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CARRANZA DEFIES U. S.

GERMANS BEAT FRENCH DRIVE NEAR VERDUN

Attempt to Retake Positions West of Meuse Defeated.

LOSS IN LIFE IS HEAVY.

BERLIN, March 12.—Assaults made by the French in massed formation yesterday against the newly won German positions on the left bank of the Meuse, northeast of Verdun, were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, says the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters.

Since the present operations were commenced in the Meuse region, the state-of-war, 20,472 mounted French officers and men have been taken prisoner, 1,100 guns and 232 machine guns have been captured.

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The text of the official communication follows:

Northwest of Neuville we occupied a crater caused by a successful explosion.

In the region to the west of the Meuse the enemy endeavored to take our new positions by massed attacks, but they were not successful. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

On the heights to the east of the river and on the Woerre plain the artillery activity was limited to artillery battles.

The figures given in the report of Feb. 29 regarding the number of prisoners and the booty taken by us since the commencement of events in the region of the Meuse have been increased in the meantime to 430 officers and 20,042 men, unwounded, and 160 guns, including forty-one heavy pieces, and 232 machine guns.

Near Ober-Saint (Aisne) the French, despite repeated attacks, yesterday were unable to set a foot in their former position. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

GERMANS GAIN NEAR ELIX.

PARIS, March 12.—German troops after a heavy artillery bombardment yesterday afternoon attacked the French positions on the eastern front of the Verdun sector and succeeded in capturing a small break to the north of Elix, according to the official statement given out today by the French war department.

French artillery engagements, the statement adds, were in progress at various other points along the western front. The latter statement says fighting today was confined to artillery actions.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The official announcement regarding yesterday's events says:

North of Elix the artillery sample was active in the region of the wooded hills south of Ville-Aux-Mines. The left bank of the Meuse in the region of Béthincourt the bombardment was quite intense.

On the right bank of the river a small German hand grenade attack near the town adjacent to the Cote de Pivois was easily repulsed.

Our bombardment continued violent throughout the day before yesterday, has been new attempt to reach the plateau which rises above the fort.

On the Woerre, the Germans, after long preparation, took from us an attack a small trench advanced the main road to the north of

GERMANS GUN DUELS. The official statement dealing with the news of today said:

Most of the Germans we directed successive fire on the enemy works in front of Haucourt, and between Haucourt and the Aisne on the defensive organizations in the region of

Argonne a concentration fire

LATEST NEWS OF MEXICAN WAR.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—The cutting of the telegraph line between Casas Grandes, where the American Mormon colonists are, and Juarez was announced tonight by Andreas Garcia, Carranza consul.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—Six hundred Mexican cavalrymen, all picked troops, are on their way to Casas Grandes to co-operate with Gen. Bertrami against Villa and relieve the 500 Mormon colonists.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—American army patrols with three days' rations were tonight assigned to guard the border on each side of the American town of Nogales, Ariz., apparently concentrating to block Villa's escape toward the west.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—United States army officers today located four pieces of artillery placed on hills about the Mexican town of Nogales, opposite Nogales, Ariz. Several pieces of artillery were placed on hills on the American side.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—Three former Villa generals were arrested by the police here tonight. They were Julio Fabela, Samuel Rodriguez, and Juan Rodriguez.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—Reports late tonight indicate important American troop movement on the Arizona-Sonora boundary line. Strong cavalry patrols were reported close to the boundary in the vicinity of San Bernardino. These movements led to persistent reports that small American forces were prepared for a quick dash across the international line in that region.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—Rapid concentration of American cavalry, infantry, and artillery was under way tonight along the Mexican border west of here, opposite the territory where Villa is in hiding. Three batteries of the Fourth field artillery, A, B, and C, left here tonight for this border. The concentration point or points were not revealed, except that one of them was Columbus, N. M., which Villa raided.

VILLA FORCE HOVERS NEAR.

Casas Grandes resembles a town that a cyclone has struck. The panic that accompanies impending tragedy was described in a telegraphic prayer for aid flashed from Bishop J. C. Bentley of the Mormon church at Casas Grandes to Bishop P. H. Hurst of El Paso.

VILLA REGAINING POPULARITY.

Villa's audacity in making such a bold attack on American soil and his escape from the small mounted forces that pursued him from Columbus has done much toward placing him back on his pedestal as the popular idol of the poor and ignorant Mexicans.

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VILLA'S FORCE HOVERS NEAR.

COMMANDER DELAYS MOVEMENT TO PREPARE U. S. FORCES

1880 and 1889 two parties of Indians coming from the United States, invaded Sonora and Chihuahua, committing crimes and depredations on the lives and properties of Mexicans.

Cites Precedent.

In Former Troubles.
It was then agreed between the governments of the two countries to permit the respective passage of armed forces, resulting in the extermination of the Indians. I have asked the American government to pursue a like course in order to solve future difficulties, should they arise, noting that Villa and his companions are a group of bandits, whose acts the Mexican government or people would not be responsible for, and that his reprehensible conduct is due to instigations of the reactionary element; that, lacking patriotism and convinced of its defeat, is trying by all means to bring on armed intervention.

Answers Answer From United States.

"I have not yet received the answer of the American government, and from the reports of my chief along the frontier I learn that the American forces are mobilizing to pursue and capture and deliver him to the Mexican authorities; that the expedition is in the nature of a punitive campaign, and that the sovereignty of Mexico will be respected.

"The constitutional government has given instructions to its confidential agent at Washington immediately to make representations that under no circumstances will any motive, be the reasons or explanations of the United States what they may, justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory without reciprocal rights being granted to the Mexicans, and that not for an instant will the invasion of Mexican territory or an outrage to its dignity be tolerated.

Says He Represents National Sentiment.

"I am sure that in this I interpret the national sentiment and that the Mexican people will worthily comply with their duty, to the sacrifice what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty. If, unfortunately, we are dragged into a war, which the United States never can justify, we will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences, but will serve as instruments for Mexican traitors within and without our country, who have labored long to produce this result, and upon their heels will fall the inexorable justice of the Mexican people."

Wilson to Confer Today on Request.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Gen. Carranza's request for permission to send Mexican troops into American territory to pursue bandits who escape across the border will be considered by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

It has been considered practically certain that the reply would be to the effect that American troops were only being sent into Mexican territory in pursuit of the Villa outlaws because the de facto government of Mexico did not have sufficient forces on the scene to deal with the situation, and that whenever bandits should cross into American territory where there was not sufficient American soldiers to take them into custody, the right of entry would be accorded Carranza troops. However, Carranza was never given permission to cross the border.

This is believed, will be satisfactory to Carranza and make it possible for him to acquire in the operation of American troops in northern Mexico without stirring up popular resentment among his people against him.

BARMASAL "FEELING FINE."

Corporal Wounded in Columbus Fight Wives Mother, Who Plans to Move Him Home.

Corporal Michael Barmasal, the young Chicagoan who was wounded in the raid on Columbus, N. M., is on the road to recovery, according to a message from him received by his mother yesterday. The message reads: "I am feeling fine." Mr. Barmasal, who lives at 1215 South Highland avenue, said his wife expects her son home as soon as he is in condition to be sent.

RUSH MAKING OF SHELLS.

Four Big Munition Plants Work on Big Order for United States Army.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—Four of the largest munition plants in this section are working on rush orders for steel shells and fuses for the United States government, according to statements made here today by officials of these companies, who added that they are in a position to supply the entire needs of this country without interfering with their foreign orders.

ORDERED TO LEAVE MEXICO.

Employees of American concerns in Monterrey District Warned of Impending Danger, Report.

Laredo, Tex., March 12.—American concerns, operating in the Monterrey district and in the vicinity of Mexicali, state of Durango, have ordered their employees to leave Mexico at once, owing to suppressed sentiment among the lower class of Mexicans, according to American passengers from that section, 200 of whom reached the border here today.

Some of these passengers, it is the report, are in construction and engineering, and the new Mexican machine with all its power and its own power. Local officials, who are under the command of the British vice consul in Monterrey City, are under the Mexican government.

FUNSTON WARNS CARRANZA'S MEN MAY BE HOSTILE

General Says American Troops Must Be Ready for Difficult Campaign.

Villa's Operations Against Mormon Mexican Colony.



1—Where Mormon colonists of San Miguel valley are gathered at Casas Grandes awaiting relief train for escape to El Paso.
2—Villa tears up railroad at Corralitos to prevent rescue trains to get through to Casas Grandes.
3—Villa cuts astride of railroad at Guzman and cuts off escape of Mormons from Casas Grandes, who aboard flight to El Paso.
4—Gen. Gavira, with 500 Carranza troops at Juarez, declines to go to the relief of Mormons at Casas Grandes.

CARRANZA MEN NEAR MUTINY

(Continued from first page.)

his forces in the central part of the republic.

PLAN TO CORNER VILLA.

With this line on the south the Douglas column on the west and the Juarez column on the east, it is believed Villa will be cornered in a "U," the tips of which will touch the international border line.

Then by the closing of this cordon and the starting of the third expeditionary force, or a fourth sweep south from Columbus, it is believed that the bandit chief and his forces will be surrounded and forced into a decisive battle, instead of an endless period of guerrilla warfare in the hills.

The cordon would further have the effect of starving out Villa and his followers and isolating them from all communications with potential assistance in other parts of the republic.

FACE GIGANTIC TASK.

The success of the plan is admitted to depend largely upon the ability of the American forces to overcome the ever spreading Carranza opposition, which is now being considered one of the strongest factors in the campaign.

With the pitifully small forces available at present, it is believed the American forces will experience great difficulty in covering the 30,000 or more square miles in the prescribed areas of the "U" and at the same time protecting their lines of communication, both from the onslaughts of the entrapped bandits and the hostile disposition of the Carranzistas.

The last is a negligible quantity by now. Mexicans are Mexicans first and Carranzistas second. As Carranzistas they hate Villa, but as Mexicans they solidly hate Americans.

TRENCHES ON MEXICAN HILLS.

This afternoon the field glasses of the regiments of the regiments breaking camp here on the river bank were pointed to the Mexican hills opposite Washington Park, El Paso. Persistent reports are that the hills have been entrenched and that they are in a position to fire on the city.

El Paso is quiet with rumors. Tonight it was stated with degrees of positiveness that the invasion would take place not later than tomorrow afternoon.

The general explained that the first five

regiments and the regular scouts of the army would not do all of the scouting for the expedition.

"We are hiring civilian scouts," he said. "They are familiar with every foot of the territory we will penetrate—Americans who have been working down in that country for years."

HOLD VILLA AIDS IN U. S.

Several Mexicans Arrested at Nogales, Ariz., and Questioned—Gen. Cambray One of Them.

Nogales, Ariz., March 12.—Several Mexicans, suspected of being Villa adherents, were arrested and questioned here today by United States military authorities acting upon information supplied by deputy sheriffs. Considerable arms and ammunition in their possession, was confiscated. Among those arrested was Gen. Cambray, a former Villa general.

CARRANZA TROOPS AT NACO.

Will Be Distributed Along Eastern Sonora Border to Protect Mining Camps.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—Eleven hundred Carranza troops from Hermosillo, holding a large train, on the Mexican side, crossed the border at Naco today. It was said they are to be distributed along the eastern Sonora border to guard mining camps.

CODE MESSAGE IS STOPPED.

British Consul Forbidden to Communicate with All in Chihuahua City.

El Paso, Tex., March 12.—H. C. Miles, British consul here, was refused permission today to send a code message to the British vice consul in Chihuahua City. This was under the Mexican government.

OURAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

PALEONIA—New York

AMERICA—New York

REVOLT FACED BY CARRANZA; U.S. JOB GROWS

Oregon Plots to Depose
Chief; Washington
Not Averse.

MEANS INTERVENTION.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., March 12.—(Special)—While the government war censor continued to suppress for military reasons all information concerning the movement of troops on the "punitive expedition" against Villa, Washington was chiefly interested today in the reports that the overthrow of Carranza is imminent.

It transpires that the administration has had good reason to believe for several weeks that the rule of the first chief of the constitutionalists is tottering, and has known for several days of the plot to arrest Carranza, depose him, and elevate Gen. Alvarado Obregon in his stead as head of the de facto government of Mexico.

ARREST CARRANZA SUNDAY.

According to the plans of the conspirators, Carranza was to have been arrested at Guadalajara yesterday. Whether the plans were carried out has not been learned by administration officials.

It may be on high authority that the elimination of Carranza and the transfer of authority to Obregon would not be displeasing to the administration, which has begun to lose faith in the ability of the first chief to establish a stable government.

The revelation of the weakness of Carranza and the plot to accomplish his overthrow has impressed administration officials with the possibility that the "punitive expedition" soon may be swallowed up in outright armed intervention designed to restore order and a stable government throughout Mexico. It is deemed probable that the overthrow of Carranza would be attended by an upheaval of insurrectionary activity which would compel the American troops in Mexico to extend the scope of their operations, and, in any event, would produce ripples between the American and Mexican forces.

READY FOR ANY CRISIS.

Although the president has been careful to lay stress upon the theory that the American expedition is proceeding against Villa only, the chief spokesman of Mr. Wilson says that he is fully aware of the grave possibilities and is determined to go forward instead of backward in the work of pacifying Mexico.

"The troops have gone in to restore order where the Carranza government is unable to control," said one of the closest advisers of the president tonight. "They will stay as long as is necessary. If the plot by Carranza weakens more troops will be sent. This is to be no makeshift job. If the Carranza government is too big for the available troops of the standing army, the president will lay the matter before congress and ask authority to call for volunteers. These possibilities have been canvassed and this is the program agreed upon."

OREGON IS POPULAR.

Gen. Obregon intended to arrest Carranza at the first favorable opportunity after March 10, according to the information transmitted to the state department by an American official in Mexico, supposed to be Consul Silliman. Obregon has been the most important figure in the Carranza government for several months. Of late he has overshadowed Carranza and has been regarded as the chief prop of the first chief's authority. He is the most popular man in the Carranza army, and, upon this popularity he relies, according to advice to the administration, for the successful issue of his coup d'état.

The most detailed information regarding the plan to depose Carranza was received by the president when Obregon was at Mancanillo, on the west coast of Mexico, in conference with Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance, Gen. Luis Cárdenas, the governor of Tamaulipas, and Gen. Dieguez, the governor of Jalisco. These Carranzista officials accompanied Obregon from Mancanillo to Guadalajara, where Obregon was married on Feb. 28.

COMPLETES PLOT DETAILS.

Some of these officials accompanied Obregon by rail northward through Mexico to the United States. After meeting with them Obregon went to Eagle Pass, Tex., and a few nights ago left for Guadalajara, the seat of the Carranza government, by way of Monterrey. Cabrera went to El Paso, where he is at present. It is stated that during this trip Obregon and his associates completed their plans for the deposition of Carranza.

There have been persistent reports here that the last twenty-four hours that Carranza had been placed under arrest at Guadalajara by Obregon. The latest information received by the department of state in the telegram from Consul Silliman transmitting the views of Carranza upon the formation of the Constitutional government.

Mr. Silliman's statement was contradicted from the dispatch made public yesterday by the state department. According to Silliman, however, the arrest did not take place at the time his message was sent.

Little faith in Carranza.

Although Carranza was recognized by President Wilson as the head of the de facto government, the administration does not have full faith at any time in his ability to establish a permanent government.

Nothing would have pleased the administration more than the elevation of Carranza to chief authority.

Recognition of Carranza was held off for developments. Then came word that he would remain loyal to Obregon. Recognition of Carranza was immediate.

The administration was losing Carranza not only because of his failure to serve under order throughout the country, but because of his inability to move quickly.

Some of U. S. Troops Gathered on Border to Go After Villa.



U. S. Cavalry in Heavy Marching Order on Hike Near El Paso.

MILITIA SIGNAL CORPS PREPARED FOR WAR CALL

McNeal Tells Superior Company Is Ready to Fill Regulars' Deficiency.



U. S. Cavalry in Heavy Marching Order on Hike Near El Paso.

FEARS JAP EXODUS HERE PRESAGES HOSTILE MOVE.

Former British Army Captain Says Oriental Servants Are Slipping Out of City in Pairs.

Navy Men on the Way.

The number of recruits at the naval training station at Great Lakes will be increased within the next week or two from 1,500 to 2,000 or 3,000. The increase will be due to an epidemic of measles at the training station at Newport, R. I., the largest one in the country, which will necessitate sending all the recruits from the east to Chicago for the present.

"There are four stations in the country," said Capt. W. W. Moffett. "They are at San Francisco, Chicago, Norfolk and Newport.

"The epidemic at Newport will necessitate the sending of all recruits from the big eastern cities here. There are, on an average, 325 enlistments a week in the navy, and within a few weeks our force probably will be increased to 2,000 or more. The barracks were designed to house 1,000, but we can accommodate 2,000 easily enough and 3,000 if necessary."

Booker T. Washington Appointed to Command.

Officers were appointed at an executive meeting at the Hotel La Salle of the Port Sheridan Training Camp Volunteers, organized Saturday. The object is to muster a complete regiment.

Capt. W. H. Patterson of the Twelfth Infantry, U. S. A., who was appointed colonel, told members the president may call for volunteers any time.

Officers are:

COLONEL—Capt. W. H. Patterson, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. A.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL—Judge Charles A. McLean.
MAJOR—First battalion—William C. Ritter.
MAJOR—Second battalion—W. H. Tamm.
MAJOR—Third battalion—William L. Reed.
MAJORS—First, Second, Third battalions—R. H. Harrow.
CAPTAINS—First battalion—Ralph H. Church, H. E. Ross Jr., H. W. Shell, and George W. Gandy.
CAPTAINS—Second battalion—L. B. Boyd, D. O. M. Halliday, Guy L. Jones, and J. L. Holman.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

LAVERNOVICH, Kas.—The result of a telegram from division headquarters ordering arrangements to be made for the transportation of the Second squadron of the First cavalry to the service of the First division before he was recognized the administration looked with favor upon his pro-Confederate stand. American officials in Kansas reported that Obregon was about to recognize Carranza and the dictator.

Nothing would have pleased the administration more than the elevation of Carranza to chief authority.

Recognition of Carranza was held off for developments. Then came word that he would remain loyal to Obregon. Recognition of Carranza was immediate.

FEARS CARRANZA'S MEN IN JUAREZ WILL AID VILLA.

Manager of Mexican Properties Talks in Chicago of Perils of U. S. Soldiers.

Fear that men in and about Juarez will revolt from Carranza and join the Villa forces was expressed yesterday by H. E. Crawford, general manager of the Clinco Minas properties in the state of Jalisco. Mr. Crawford stopped over a few hours at the Congress hotel en route to Los Angeles.

"I have received advices from Campinas and Rivas, our agents in El Paso, that there is danger of a revolt in Juarez," he said. "An armed force moving south from Juarez could easily outflank any troops going after Villa."

Our state department has informed me that there is absolutely no danger of such a revolt; that there are a number of good reasons for thinking our agents may have been wrong in giving this information."

"Recently I learned that a certain United States army officer discovered that the Japanese servant who had blacked his boots for two years was in reality a major in the Japanese army," added Frank Comerford, a Chicago attorney.

Villa, and would probably revolt at the first favorable opportunity."

DISORDERLY NATIONS NEED LOOKING AFTER, SAYS T. R.

International Progress Depends Upon Refusal to Submit to International Wrongs, He Declares.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, March 12.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt have been busy during the last week visiting places of interest in Trinidad.

At a banquet at the Union club, a commercial and agricultural body, Col. Roosevelt expressed the belief that the present century would witness increasing prosperity in the tropical regions, particularly in Trinidad. He had been struck

by the extraordinary fertility of the island and the possibilities for agricultural and industrial development.

International progress, said Col. Roosevelt, depends upon each nation refusing to submit to international wrongs, doing as it did on refraining from committing a wrong. He added:

"If a nation is prepared either to hold its own or to secure respect for the rights of others, to do right within its own borders; if it falls into a condition of misrule and anarchy, then it has no right to be treated as a self-respecting and independent power. In international matters we shall have to take steps with regard to disorderly nations that do not behave themselves and are festering sores in the international body politic."

23D INFANTRY TO EL PASO ON BAKER'S ORDER

Transferred from Galveston to Aid in Patrolling International Line.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., March 12.—(Special)—Secretary of War Baker tonight announced the order for transferring the Twenty-third infantry from Galveston to El Paso, which should be completed by Tuesday. The movement is significant in that with the previous transfers have been of cavalry units this movement of infantry is a recognition of the peril of further raids.

"We have heard from a number of sources all along the border the possibility of raids repeated after the fashion of the Columbus raid," said the secretary. "The location of the danger is not definite, but the apprehension is felt at several places. It is for this reason we have determined to transfer a regiment which is comparatively close to the scene."

El Paso Is Threatened?

"You feel that El Paso is threatened?" he was asked.

"I don't think the danger is greatest there, but El Paso is an important point, particularly as a railroad center, and incidentally it has a large Mexican population."

The secretary was reminded of stories current in Washington that the authorities at Juarez, the Mexican town across the river from El Paso, had declared American troops would not be allowed to cross there. Hasmid had no knowledge of the threats, and he also said he had heard nothing about alleged threats of anti-Americanism in Chihuahua, where there are three score Americans and from which there recently arrived a half dozen refugees.

Asked about the reported movements of troops, Secretary Baker said:

"I have nothing to add to my statement of yesterday."

Troops Moving Freely.

The movement of troops from distant points to the raid zone is reported to be proceeding in a hasty manner without sufficient transportation, and difficulty in obtaining transportation. There is also assurance from a high authority that the border troops are admirably equipped with ammunition and supplies of every sort. Gen. Crozier's recent testimony was that there were 200,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, an insignificant amount for a real war, but far more than is required for any immediate needs in Mexico.

As to artillery ammunition, it can be stated authoritatively that for the twenty-four field guns which would be taken across the border for important duty, all of 3.2 inch caliber, there are 920 rounds each.

"And that," remarked this authority, "is sufficient to blow the entire Mexican army off the pay roll. There is no ground for worry over our ammunition supply."

The selection of your optician should be made with the same care that you use in choosing a surgeon. Scientific knowledge and a personal interest in your particular case are the essentials you should demand.

Almer Coey
Eyeglass Service
was founded on
these essentials
and 30 years of
experience have
made the founda-
tion secure.

Three stores—at
convenient points in
the downtown district
—identical service at
all three.

The Almer Coey Store formerly
on State Street is now on
Wabash Avenue.

Almer Coey
& Company
Opticians

Established 30 Years

STORES:
105 N. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Washington
82 E. Jackson Blvd.
Near Michigan
6 S. La Salle St.
Near Madison

TABLE SILVER
MADE BY ARTISTS

An interesting place is
the big studio craftsman
where Lebolt Hand-
Wrought Silver is made.

Here the precious
gleaming metal is
wrought by hand into
wonderful sets, pieces,
and services of original
design and exquisite
workmanship. Truly is
this the "silver of distinction," which cannot
be duplicated in factory
made tableware. Yet the
moderateness of the
prices is here attested.

Table Napkin Bands, \$2.00
Cheese Scoop - - - \$1.00
Sugar Tong - - - \$1.00
Cream Ladle - - - \$1.00
Candy Cane - - - \$1.00
Individual Sets - - - \$1.00

34
Years
without a Dollar
loss to any Investor.

is the record of this
house. This record, which
should be an ample basis for
the confidence of investors,
is the best proof of the
safety of the First Mortgage
6% Real Estate.

Bonds

we offer. These bonds are
secured by the best class
of newly improved, income-
producing Chicago real
estate—denominations,
\$1,000, \$500 and \$100. If
you have money to invest,

Write for Booklet No. 555.

LEBOLT & CO.
State and Monroe
Custos stably ent.

USL

Battery trouble?
Motor hard to ignite?
Starter turn lazily?

Buy a USL battery, with
famous machine pasted
plates, and be on your
way.

Just try it—once. That's
all we ask.

Buy USL battery to store
and for 12 months and
will give you free inspection
and service any time or often.

Free battery booklet on request.

Chicago Office and Depot:
2235-39 S. State St.
Archie C. Moore, Secy.
24-41 E. Illinois St.
Union Carbide Motor Livery,
27-41 E. Chicago Ave.
Lester Wilson, Manager.
Franklin Volkswagen Co.,
24-26 W. Madison St.
John D. Morris, Secy.
24-26 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill.
Glenwood Garage,
Glenwood Ave.

USL Service Station

WOMEN WITH IDEALS
want a PAPER with ideals.
Therefore, THE TRIBUNE
every morning.

LYTTON BUILDING

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

THE PRICES IN THIS BUILDING ARE MODERATE WHEN COMPARED WITH OTHER BUILDINGS OF THE BEST GRADE.

We offer a few of the larger rooms at particularly ATTRACTIVE RATES.

All the rooms have splendid light and will be SUB-DIVIDED TO SUIT THE TENANT.

Excellent service is furnished in every department. ALL ELEVATORS ARE EXPRESS TO THE NINTH FLOOR.

Appts to

Albert H. Wetten & Co.

1025 Le Salle St., vs 1025 Lytton Building

Phone Main 2824

Spring Millinery

Paris has accorded her favor to Hats of Lise, a brilliant light weight split straw in the most effective of shapes.

GIANT TASK FOR AMERICAN ARMY IN VILLA CHASE

Funston Has 32,000 Troops to Guard 1,200 Miles of Border and Pursue Bandit.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—The first question which comes up in sending an expedition after Villa is that of the troops available. The only troops immediately available are those of the regular army. Of the fifteen regiments of cavalry, three and a third of them are out of the country and therefore not available. Seven are already on the border, leaving four and two-thirds which can be sent.

Of the field artillery, one regiment of light and one and a half regiments of mountain are on foreign service and therefore not available. One regiment of light, one of horse, and half a regiment of mountain are on the border. In the rest of the country there is only one regiment and that is a steep one, the guns of which are too heavy to be used with an expedition as the one after Villa.

Nineteen Infantry Regiments.

Of the thirty regiments of infantry ten and two-thirds are on foreign service, fifteen are already on the border, leaving only four and a third available as a reinforcement. The first time the troops were mobilized on the Mexican border companies of coast artillery were organized into battalions and regiments and used for infantry. At the present time, however, due to our strained diplomatic relation with Germany and our on-the-line situation with others power, the coast artillery can not be spared from the coast defenses.

This means we are unable to guard our Mexican border and chase Villa eleven and two-thirds regiments of cavalry nineteen, and a third regiments of infantry, forty-eight field guns, and sixteen mountain guns. As the regiments are at peace strength, this gives a force of about \$2,000, to guard 1,200 miles of frontier through a country easily gotten over by troops in any direction and to catch Villa in a territory with which he is thoroughly familiar.

Mexicans Will Aid Villa.

A great advantage possessed by Villa is that every Mexican will aid him in every possible way. He will lack information as to where our forces are and as to what they are doing. On the other hand, when questioned by our men they will always lie and give as much misinformation as possible.

Villa can cause our troops serious embarrassment by driving practically straight south. It is true that there are Carrancista forces occupying most of the principal ports north of and including Mexico City.

South of Mexico City is the territory held by Zapata, who has never come in since the original Madero revolution. While Little has been heard about him in this country, he generally has more followers than had Villa in his palmiest days. He excites even more terror among the natives than does Villa. He has threatened Mexico City itself on more than one occasion. For these reasons there probably would be little difficulty in Villa getting through the Carrancista forces to Zapata, who should be with to do so.

Mess Guard Communications.

As our troops advance into Mexico their lines of communication, becoming longer and longer, will need more and more troops to guard it. Also, the natives will come more and more to believe that a genuine invasion is being made. At the present time so much hatred of the American exists just south of the line and so much hatred of the Mexican just north of it that a clash between Carrancistas and the American troops is inevitable at any time. The further our troops advance into Mexico the greater the temptation to the Carrancistas to join the Villistas and attempt to cut them off. This would be all the easier, as due to the present nominally friendly attitude of Carranza, his troops occupy positions near and along the border, which, of course, will be between our expeditionary force and the supporting forces on our side of the border as soon as the expeditionary force will have advanced any distance into Mexico.

Open Season for Snipers.

The Brandon sniper's nest opened its open season on the American forces. John P. Boyer fired 12.7 Villa's 120 Denning place, Chicago, \$10 and costs for driving his automobile to American road. Boyer, a native of Chicago, was the author of a large number of cases. Magazine paper has not made the hours of 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock, for snipers, known.

FROM "THE FRONT"

San Francisco Men Who Were at Columbus and Whose Raid Pictures Appeared in "The Tribune."



CAPITOL AWAITES MEXICAN DATA FROM PRESIDENT

May Go Before Congress and Ask Authority to Impress Guard into Service.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—How long will President Wilson refrain from informing Congress concerning the operations of the American army in Mexico and the new policy of the administration with respect to Mexico?

That question is on the lips of senators and congressmen tonight.

Several prominent leaders expressed the view that if the Carranza forces fail the president will be compelled to appear before congress and give all the facts in his possession.

Also, according to these members, if the president listens to the advice of the military men who must cope with the situation which was created by the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., he will go before congress to request additional troops and authority to impress the national guard into foreign service. This latter authority he does not have now, and he cannot issue a call for volunteers unless he gets an authorization from congress.

May Let President Alone.

In most circles there is a disposition to let the president continue his policy unquestioned as long as he insists the American invasion is purely a punitive one.

Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the administration's severest critics, probably will be compelled by the Mexicans themselves to change this policy within the next few days.

"If the American forces do not capture Villa within two or three days," said Senator Borah, "it will be a most extraordinary thing if the Mexicans do not unite against the United States as a common enemy. Personally I cannot escape from the belief that the events of the last few days are but the preliminaries of war."

The feeling among the masses of Mexicans for this country is one of hatred and contempt. I doubt if any man in Mexico is strong enough to encounter this feeling and support the American policy successfully."

Will Not Criticize Wilson.

Senator Fall of New Mexico expressed the opinion that congress would not seek to obtain a report from the president unless there is a material change of the situation in Mexico or the people become restless over the failure of the army to get Villa within a few days or weeks.

The New Mexico senator said he would not criticize the administration as long as it appears to be doing all in its power to cope with the situation.

Other persons insisted Mr. Wilson should go before congress the Mexican situation within the present week, if for nothing else than to impress upon congress the necessity of rushing the national defense legislation.

Army League Urges Haste.

A meeting of the executive council of the Army League was held here today and a resolution passed urging the immediate enactment of the Chamberlain army reorganization bill. The following statement was made by the council:

"To give the president an adequate military force to deal with the Mexican situation congress should lay aside all other business and pass the Chamberlain bill as it is now pending before the Senate committee on military affairs. The bill authorizes the president to increase immediately the regular army to a peace strength of 175,000 and a war strength of 265,000."

"If the bill is to be passed immediately it will require at least six months to equip.

Official Organ Comments on the Crisis—Has Faith in Fairness of United States.

Mexico City, March 12.—The news of the attack on Columbus by Villa and his followers was first made public here this morning when the official organ, El Pueblo, published the text of the note of the Mexican government asking the government at Washington to permit the passage of Mexican soldiers into American territory.

Under the caption, "The Columbus Case—Rugby and Foreigners," El Pueblo says editorially:

"The infamous and traitorous work of reactionaries in the United States has finally reached its most abhorrent point. Because they were impotent to stop the military and naval triumphs of constitutionalism, they are tried to force armed intervention by the United States in the affairs of Mexico, in an endeavor to regain their lost power."

"These enemies of civilization and liberty conspire against the harmony and peace that ought to prevail between the two peoples, who, because of their identical culture, ideals, and geographical position, are called upon jointly to share the task of working out the destinies of this western hemisphere."

"The invitation of the Mexican government, as it is now international practice, is the most efficient means for satisfying public vengeance. We are profoundly convinced that the American government, realizing that security and stability are necessary to the happiness of our people, will follow its initial policy of respect toward the Mexican government and will combine with it to take such action as circumstances warrant."

Open Season for Snipers.

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Boyer, a native of Chicago, was the author of a large number of cases.

Magazine paper has not made the hours of 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock, for snipers, known.

Imperial Persian Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

Minatures, Rare Porcelains, Armors, Tap-

estries, Pottery, Etc., recently Exhibited in

Marshall Field & Co. and Others, will be

sold by order of the Persian Commissioner

—AT—

AUCTION

Sale Opens Today at 2 P. M.

CONTINUING 10 Days Only

Some of these rugs received prizes at

the P. P. I. E. Others, principally an-

tiques, received awards.

NOTE.—The part of the exhibit owned in Paris cannot be returned

it is made of transportation, hence owners have no right to sell. Each article will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of value.

Catalogue on Application

GRANT'S ART GALLERIES

Established 1894

III So. Wabash Ave.

33.25

Open 8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Corner Second and

Golden Oak.

The attractive Ball Top Sanitary Desk shown above is unusually good value.

It is made of selected square sawed golden oak of beautiful grain and finish, and is covered with every modern device, including document boxes, card index, private inlets, etc. It has a large center drawer, and

the legs are fitted with brass sockets. Sale price, \$25.

The sale includes a large variety of styles and sizes in both golden oak and genuine

comparisons.

Comparisons

OFFICER'S WIFE HERE IN FLIGHT; TELLS OF BATTLE

Mrs. Williams, Whose Husband Was Wounded, Arrives from Border on Way Home.

The first refugees from Villa's brief raid in Columbus, N. M., reached Chicago yesterday. There were four in the party—the wife and mother-in-law of Capt. George Williams of the Thirteenth United States cavalry; the captain's 4 year old son, Worthington Williams, and the latter's son.

Capt. Williams was with the detachment under Maj. Tompkins which pursued the Villa raiders across the border and is still on duty at Columbus. He is reported to have been wounded in the hand.

Women Shaken by Raid.
The women appeared pale and shaken by their experience, but Worthington, his eyes, apple-cheeked, and tousled as yellow hair, strutted up and down the waiting room of the La Salle street station, evidently having the time of his life.

The bandaged hand of the nurse told a story the boy did not know—how the wound which shattered the woman's wrist had saved the child from almost certain death by a Mexican bullet.

"We were living in a house not far from the army camp," said Mrs. Williams, who is on her way to her home in Norfolk, Va., which she thinks will be a safer spot than the border. "The baby was asleep in his little cradle when the raiders came."

The nurse was resting on a cot in the same room, and, fortunately, was wakened. She was the first to hear the shooting. She quickly warned the rest of us and then picked up Worthington, still asleep, and started through the streets for the camp.

Wounded, but Reached Camp.
She had covered about half the distance when a bullet from an inch or two other way—well, I have enough horrible images in my mind. But the baby, you know, was in his arms."

"My mother and I ran to the camp and reached it soon after the nurse. By that time the bullets were flying everywhere, so the soldiers were repelling the attack. Before I fairly realized what was happening, my husband had gathered his cavalry and was away with Maj. Tompkins over the border, after the fleeing Villistas.

"I never had to pass through another such experience. It came at the dead of night and was so wholly unexpected.

"We knew that Villa could not be trusted to stop on the Mexican side of the border, but we didn't think it possible for a human being to commit such an act as that attack on innocent women and children.

Bullet Gantlet.
The poor nurse was almost exhausted, as of course we all were. I cannot imagine, even now, how my mother and I got across that open space without being hit."

"My husband will be one of the first to cross the border with the troops to begin the expedition when the order comes. I suppose he is already in Mexico. Isn't that the word from Washington?"

"But, of course, I could stay no longer. With the baby. My home is in Norfolk, Va., and I am going there." On the Rock Island train en route to Chicago the Williams baby had become a general favorite with the passengers. He never tired of giving his version of the raid.

His Uniform-Like Father's.
At the station, while the party was waiting for a taxicab, he proved a picturesque

REFUGEES FROM COLUMBUS.

Wife of Army Captain, Nurse Who Was Shot in Arm During Villa's Raid (Note the Position of the Crippled Right Arm in the Picture); and the Son Who Was in the Nurse's Arms When a Mexican Bullet Struck Her.



Mrs. Williams, Nurse

Mrs. George Williams

figure in his brown khaki uniform, an exact replica of his father's, and his huge Mexican straw sombrero.

He walked up and down the waiting room waving a little American flag, and announcing to all comers that his father was a "big sojer" and was going to "kill those Mexicans."

"Boy, where is daddy?" asked Mrs. Williams, halting his sentry duty for a moment.

"O, he's in camp," said Worthington promptly.

"What's he doing?"

"Fighting the Mexicans."

"Who is your daddy?"

"Why, don't you know? He's a big sojer an' cap'n."

Spend Day in Seclusion.

When their taxicabs arrived the party went to the Virginia Hotel, where Mrs. Williams and her mother spent the day in the seclusion of their room. Worthington, however, went outside with his nurse for a walk and kept his mother company, off the streets, in the big buildings, and the other things he had not been accustomed to encounter with orders or without."

\$15,000 Fire at Neenah.
Neenah, Wis., March 12.—Fire in the business section this afternoon resulted in a \$15,000 loss to the J. B. Schnell retail shoe store and Johnson Brothers' grocery store. The fire is believed to have been caused by defective wiring.

Spring Headwear and Coats at The Children's Store.

No. 1—Made with the popular Raglan shoulder, of fine homespuns, in gray or brown.

Ages 4 to 10..... \$10.00

Norfolk hat of fancy mixtures..... \$1.00

No. 2—Made of novelty check worsted with collar and piping of Hague blue silk poplin; ages 6 to 12..... \$8.75

Kinnard hat of hand crocheted straw and trimmed with gros grain ribbon braid..... \$5.00

No. 3—Made of navy serge, silk lined, detachable hand embroidered white pique collar. Ages 2 to 6..... \$9.00

Navy hemp hat trimmed with velvet ribbon and flowers..... \$3.75

No. 4—Made of black and white check worsted, fancy mixtures, and in navy serge, ages 1 to 4..... \$5.75

Rah Rah Hat of checked worsted..... \$1.00

No. 5—Made of cream crepeller, silk lined. The broad collar and cuffs are hand embroidered. Ages 6 months and 1 year..... \$6.75

Cream crepe de chine bonnet—hand embroidered turn-back. Lace..... \$2.75

Young men's spring clothes

SUITS and overcoats in the new 1916 Spring models are ready, and are particularly good to see. We have special, different styles here, things we know you want; things you'll have to come to us to get. They're exclusive; weaves, patterns, colorings produced for us. Come and see the new suits and overcoats at \$25, \$30, \$35.

Your first long trousers

Prep suits; for the big boy getting his first long trousers. We've made these suits to satisfy the boy, and the parents; youthful, manly, stylish. Two pairs of trousers with each suit; fancy weaves and blue, single or double breasted; specially priced.

\$12.50

Maurice L. Rothschild
Southwest corner Jackson and State
The home of Johnston & Murphy shoes
Chicago St. Paul
Minneapolis

PASTORS URGE VILLA BANDITS BE WIPE OUT

Abandon Peace Hopes in Declaring Time for U. S. Action Has Arrived.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

References to Mexico were frequent in prayers and sermons yesterday in Chicago pulpits.

"A united nation stands behind President Wilson in his determination to punish the Mexican bandits," said Bishop Samuel Fellowes in his sermon at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church. "The time has come when to watching and waiting there must be added, working."

"It was probably best to wait until this providential time before taking action against Mexico, for if action had been taken sooner there would have been a divided nation, but now even the pacific feel that action is demanded when a lot of miserable bandits actually invade American soil and shoot down United States citizens. We must not leave Mexico when once we have entered until there is a stable government and safety to life and property. My heart goes with our dear soldier boys as they start for the front."

Must Wipe Bandits Out.

"No, no, you're all wrong," shouted a man in the pulpit.

"I won't swallow anything," was Larkin's come-back. "I tell you the truth, but you can't hear it."

The disputatious individual was at the point led out of the hall.

The next man bawled out something that was not intelligible to the audience at large. But Larkin supplied the deficiency.

"I won't run away," he shouted. "This man said something about my getting something in Cork. Of course, I did. I got five months in jail, and I got some of the same in Belfast and Dublin."

Appeals for Workers.

Larkin appealed for assistance for the workers of Ireland. He asserted the British government was afraid to establish conscription in Ireland but was trying to starve the laboring men into joining the ranks.

He referred to Sir Edward Carson as "the biggest bluffer that ever came down the pike."

BOYNTON SEEKS SUPPORT FOR CABARET PROHIBITION.

Calls Performance Toboggan Slide to Social Flit in Urging Passage of Kimball Ordinance.

An appeal to support Ald. Kimball's ordinance to prohibit the cabaret was made yesterday by the Rev. M. F. Boynton.

"The time has come when the bandits of Mexico ought to be wiped off the face of the earth," said the Rev. C. E. Keeler, pastor of the Episcopal Evangelical Lutheran church. "I am in hearty accord with the president. To kill a few Mexicans will save the lives of a lot of better people."

"I am an extreme peace advocate," said the Rev. Philip W. Yarrow in the Morgan Park Congregational church, "but I believe the time for the punishment of the Mexicans has been reached. This instance of reprisals are justifiable."

British War Official Quits.

LONDON, March 13, 5 a. m.—The Daily Express says today: "A sensational but brief note from the British War Office has been received by the Times. It states that the new ordinance is not only a timely measure, but a logical exercise of governmental functions," he said. "It is hoped that the good citizens of Chicago will speak out so plainly on its behalf that our city fathers will have no hesitancy in enacting this new law."

Attorneys Investigating Fire.

The police and fire departments are investigating a fire which Sunday morning destroyed the junk shop of Louis Windgad, 2649 North Halsted street, burning one horse to death and causing damage of \$2,000.

Keep Your Feet Dry, Men—Wear Dr. A. Reed's Cushion Shoes

"Bronx"

The logical choice of the man who walks much.

\$6

Black Kid
Progressive Style.

Dry, comfortable feet are always present in Dr. A. Reed Shoes. Moisture, slush and cold cannot get through the cork and lambs' wool cushion insole. Easy on the feet.

OTHER DR. A. REED SHOES

\$5.50 to \$7

Write Now for Catalogue

To avoid imitation, look for the name of the maker in the shoe.

J. W. SMITH SHOE CO.

JOHN EBERTS SHOE CO.

Makers of Women's

Shoes

DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOES

13 East Adams Street

Between State and Wabash

For men whose minutes are dollars

Chicago to San Francisco

The fastest and finest long distance train in the world.

(Extra fare \$10.00)

Provides every facility for transacting business interests.

Lv. Chicago 7:00 p. m.

C. & N. W. Ry. Terminal, (Madison, Canal and Clinton Sts.)

Ar. San Francisco 10:10 a. m., only 2 days and 3 nights on route, via

Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Lines.

A full business day saved for transacting business interests.

Sample Each Free by Mail

Write 25-2, 2110 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Or 25-2, 2

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

AN ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPER. EDITORIAL, LETTERS, AND PICTURES SENT TO "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be on the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE SHADOW OF 1912.

Retribution has visited James E. Watson of Indiana for his part in the conspiracy to override the wishes of the Republican voters in the convention of 1912.

Watson had every advantage that it was possible for him to have. Unwise Progressives held a primary on the same day and urged all Progressives to attend it. The bipartisan Democrats, possibly with the idea of helping the reelection of Senator Kern, worked for Watson. The old guardmen worked tooth and nail for the nomination of a candidate who would get them personal reward at the expense of Indiana, but Watson failed. The shadow of the convention of 1912 hung over him. His record defeated him.

The Republican convention of 1912 put Root and Murray Cran out of the Senate. It has kept only Jim Watson out of the Senate. Sooner or later it will account for all the conspirators.

MEXICO AND A MORAL DUTY.

A real and practical humanity suggests that the United States take over the affairs of Mexico. We should not destroy Mexican nationality. What little of it ever has existed is being destroyed by the Mexicans themselves. Mexico cannot give birth to patriotism and nourish it, because there is nothing in Mexico that fastens itself upon the gratitude and love of the Mexicans.

There is in every savage tribe an instinct which stands upon the soil and gratifies itself in flattery, but there is no Mexican nation and never has been. The Mexicans did not improve as much under Spanish rule as the Filipinos did, and yet at the far end of the earth we reluctantly have a charm for him which would be irresistible if he thought there was any profit in it. Many Chicago people who struggle along in the city would like to own a fertile plot of ground, and would sacrifice some of the sophisticated pleasures of the city for the feeling of trifling proprietorship.

This is one of the reasons why government reclamation of waste but fertile lands seems such a reasonable undertaking. No one will quarrel over the assertion that a large number of independent and thrifty landholders are a strength to the nation. It has been a source of worry to many people that the drift has been away from the land, in spite of the natural predilection toward it. Government encouragement is welcomed.

But as it works out, the city youth who dare to go into the farming business has everything against him. He sees attractive pamphlets, with colored photographs of great crops of apples or oranges or grapes, and he reads statistics concerning the profit Mr. Smith made per acre in 1914.

If he is a cautious and prudent youth he will look over the country before he invests his usually meager capital. In the case of government irrigation projects he has every right not to be suspicious. For the federal government has contrived to keep the respect of the people. It is amazing to find that the federal government, in its relation to land distribution and colonization, has not been worthy of respect.

Investigation by the University of California has shown that settlers in these reclaimed lands, fitted up with extensive irrigation works, are in a desperate place. It is shown that even in the government project there is exploitation of a disillusioning kind. Many settlers have discovered that they paid far too much for their holdings, and that in the purchasing they were at the mercy of private land speculators. Many of them discovered that in being shown over the land they were carefully steered to the most prosperous looking of the plots, and that failures were carefully hidden from them.

Industrial communities are interested in this sort of thing. It is the citizens of industrial communities who are exploited in this way and driven back to the city, broken and bankrupt.

There are various causes for this state of affairs. The first is the speculation in government developed land. The second is the absence of any discrimination in the admission of settlers, and the third is the lack of a system of rural credits. Interest rates are two or three times as high in these communities as in sections of reclaimed land settled by other countries.

The ambitious city youth who has ventured to put his energy into the land discovers that through negligence the government has loaned its name and its capital to land speculators and local bankers who are interested only in getting as much money out of him as possible.

If the government really intends to offer an outlet for overcrowded cities and unwholesome tenements it can do so. It can supervise these reclaimed lands until settlers are established, and it can provide some system of rural credits. Otherwise the money spent in irrigation or drainage might better be employed elsewhere.

prevents a shop girl from copying the gown worn by the daughter of a millionaire. The only recourse left the exclusive is new fashions. As democracy pursues, aristocracy runs away, and the race this winter has been pretty close.

The fashions are not making for health, or comfort, or economy, and only occasionally for beauty. It is sad to think that we are spending so much time thinking about them.

THE NATIONAL "MUST."

One danger greater than that of remaining oblivious to the requirements of the security of the United States confronts the American people. It is the danger of thinking that the needed protection can be bought.

It would be better for the people of the United States to submit to the imposition of some triumphant, efficient, dominating foreign nation than to find protection from such event in the employment of an armed force which did not represent the national will to defend national ideals and possessions, and did not represent the individual obligation to such defense.

There is nothing in the United States to defend unless there is in the consciousness of Americans a willingness to defend it. Defense cannot be purchased. It must be afforded by the individual. A sound nation cannot shrink behind a great navy and a professional army. A sound nation is composed of sound individuals, each recognizing an obligation to the state, and each willing to perform the duty inseparable from that obligation.

A democracy demands universal service. It cannot survive under a Praetorian guard. When preparedness is considered it must be thought of, if it is to be worth to the nation anything more than a temporary and demoralizing security from imminent dangers, as the preparedness of the individual citizen to do his part.

As the people of the United States are converted to the principle of defense they are apt to be converted merely to the idea of providing some one else for the defense of the country. True defense, if it is to have a moral value, will demand each able bodied citizen. This is a national "must." Something cannot be bought. The obligation of citizenship must be performed by the citizen. It cannot be handed over to the hired man.

INEFFICIENT DEMOCRACY.

One of the ambitions which almost every young man feels at some time or another is to get back to the soil. Farming, fruit growing, raising chickens, breeding animals, and all the other bucolic pursuits have a charm for him which would be irresistible if he thought there was any profit in it. Many Chicago people who struggle along in the city would like to own a fertile plot of ground, and would sacrifice some of the sophisticated pleasures of the city for the feeling of trifling proprietorship.

This is one of the reasons why government reclamation of waste but fertile lands seems such a reasonable undertaking. No one will quarrel over the assertion that a large number of independent and thrifty landholders are a strength to the nation. It has been a source of worry to many people that the drift has been away from the land, in spite of the natural predilection toward it. Government encouragement is welcomed.

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We might as well confess that the people who live in terrible social conditions in our own great cities are of no concern to the national welfare. If this sort of indulgence be good morals our attitude towards Mexico is moral. If the strong and well and prosperous have a duty to the weak and sick and impoverished we have a duty to Mexico.

We are arguing morally. It is the favorite trick of our opponents. A right thinking nation would not hesitate a moment. Things like Mexico are not tolerated in a well ordered and well thought out scheme. Such offenses against humanity are eliminated. If a people after nearly a hundred years of effort have not progressed an inch their only right to progress is confessed.

Mexico would be happier and the United States safer if there were American supervision of Mexican affairs. Mexico's nationality would not be destroyed. Mexican self-government would be promoted. Mexican well-being would be established and the United States would have a protected instead of an exposed flank.

SPEEDING UP THE FASHIONS.

Chicago has scarcely seen a week this winter without a fashion show of one sort or another. There is at least one in town now, and another is in the making. Perfect thirty-sixes have been in unprecedented demand, and to be a manikin is now a profession in Chicago. Our citizens are informed what they are expected to wear next month, although they may not know what they are going to wear tomorrow.

All this struggle is not an effort to find better fashions; it is to find newer fashions. Fashions to Chicago's peculiarities of atmosphere, modified as it is by the Illinois Central and other public carriers, or to its peculiarities of climate has not been considered. Instead, the fashions which are least adapted to our soil, like the white kid shoe, seem to have entered longest.

The climate is really between democracy and aristocracy. Democracy cannot tolerate distinctive fashions in any shape, and aristocracy will not wear fashions which are not distinctive. There is no copyright in shape, and no legal provision which

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

WAR JINGLES FOR THE NURSERY.

Here we go round the diplomacy bush,

The diplomacy bush, the diplomacy bush,

Here we go round the diplomacy bush,

On every day in the morning. F. G. B.

WE trust Mr. Carranza wholly apprehends that the crossing of the border is a "friendly act." We have a picture in mind of a column of friendly United States troopers pricking o'er the Mexico plain, exuding perspiration and brotherly love at every thud in the saddle. For friendly intention, a grizzly at bay in a box canon has nothing on our amiable troopers.

A LINE is omitted from the programme of "Rio Grande"—omitted, we are sure, without Mr. Thomas' consent. The missing line is—

"Founded on a story by Guy de Maupassant."

WHILE we indorse every syllable of the faint praise bestowed, in Sunday's Trib, on this Department of Human Endeavor, we will leave it to you whether the man who wrote the ad should not write the Column.

ADD HORSES OF WAR.

[Postcard dispatch to the London Telegraph.]

Semenenko has been promoted corporal, and was killed by the General before the whole division drawn up in parade order.

IT takes all kinds of people to supply gayety to a nation, including those who believe that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays. He is a killjoy who argues the question with these diverting persons.

PERHAPS TO SOUND THE KEYNOTE.

SH: I read that a tube to cost \$25,000,000 is to be built at Gary by the U. S. Steel corporation. Do they mean a speaking tube for T. R.?

W. H. M.

HOW far back can you remember? We can remember when a man could carry a cigar in his pocket for at least five minutes before the wrap crumbled.

IN HANOVER EVEN THE MERCHANTS

BURN INTO SONG.

[From the New York Times.]

Opening of Spring Season, 1918.—When snow wreaths melt and tiny rivulets like silver streams thread their molasses way through silent oases or marshy land, life once more awakes the heart of the earth. And as the buds begin to swell and the birds return with joyous song, weans dooms come to a fern a soft green, and adorns herself with ribbons that keep the joy in her heart.

AT Medusa, on the Albanian coast, Miss Marie Lameau landed "with just a skirt and a waist on."

However, relief was at hand. "A Montenegrin officer happened along and loaned me his trousses," says the Montenegrine is incorrigibly polite.

OUR ILLITERATE AUTHORS.

[From "Eve Dore," by Emily Violette Strother.]

"And he left us, like the sun does when it goes behind a cloud."

"None of these girls were really me."

"MY condition is so near perfect that I must not overstrain."—Hon. Jess Willard.

Even so skillful a technician as Mr. Willard falls into the error of supposing that a thing can be almost perfect.

WHAT'S THE LITTLE GAME?

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

The entire roof space of the immense building has been laid out by an anarchist and the work of erecting the bunks will be started the latter part of the week.

ONE man rescued from the two barges which went ashore off North Scituate, Mass., died of exposure.

—Wisconsin State Journal.

A fearless coast to land on.

"From" Germany.

[A letter to the New Republic.]

SH: I am proud of the fact that my paternal grandfather came from Germany. Many worthy men of independent intelligence and initiative have come thence, and the more independent their intelligence and the greater their initiative in the service of their country, the more I respect them.

To hear some German-Americans seeking to arouse sympathy for the German cause addressing Americans of German descent, one would wonder that the significant fact was that the ancestor was born in Germany and the accident that he emigrated to the United States. Whereas in perhaps a majority of cases the accident lies in the locality where the alert and independent ancestor was born, and the significant fact that he left Germany. Quite possibly he left because he disliked the Prussian military system. He may have been one of those who merely disliked the service, or he may have been one of the many who disapproved of the methods, aims, and ideals of Prussian militarism, and who came to this country to escape serving its ends. Prussian militarism has certainly been a factor in inducing emigration from Germany, and, in my opinion, it has been a very important factor. Americans of German descent who are reminded that their ancestors came from Germany may well remember that those same ancestors came from Germany.

WILLIAM GULD TAUSSO.

Cambridge, Mass.

DON'T expect too much of Funston and Pershing.

According to Battling Baker, secretary of war, the movement is only "a defensive expedition."

HE is affable and always manages to convince a paying teller or even a bank president that he has met them somewhere before."

The W. G. N. seems to intimate that paying tellers and cashiers lead double lives.

Sighs of the Times.

In Dubuque: "Buffet-McGinty and O'Brien.

Wein Steiner." In Council Bluffs: "Auto lunches put up with loving care." In a Milwaukee restaurant: "Bulgarian Mill." An all to imperfect digestion." In the Hotel Arlington, Johnson City, Ill.: "All ladies and gentlemen occupying the same room must register as man and wife."

In the Cooking club restaurant: "The public is urged to express dissatisfaction promptly."

In a flat building going up on the north side: "Mill-work by Goss."

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MERCHANTS HOTEL IN Moberly, Mo., is Ab C. Dingie. Queries Van:

How 'bout a jingle

For Ab C. Dingie?

CALL A CLAIR WALL FOR IDEAS ON PAINTING AND DECORATING.—Detroit papers.

Sticking as close as t. p. t. w.

A PILLOWST.

[From the Billing, Mont., Gazette.]

The men of the Episcopal church are invited to an informal supper tonight at the Guild Hall to meet Dr. Rollin.—Adv.

YOU might make a note of the fact that "greaser" is old stuff. "Spick" is the modern epithet.

If One Were Hard Pushed for Filling.

SH: Would it be proper to speak of the 1918 stream line model as a line type auto?

H. F. J.

SAFETY.

This shop is the authorized representative of Hickson Suits for Chicago

Hickson
NEW YORKCOTTON
TAILORED FROCKS
MATERIALS, FABRICS ETC.COTTON
FIFTH AVENUE
AT 35TH STREETMr. E. E. Blum,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Blum:

We are sending you today your selection of our latest models which we think will be the best of the season and we trust they will give your people the greatest satisfaction.

There are many wonderfully new notes in their creation and we feel certain the silhouette will be accepted by Smartland everywhere.

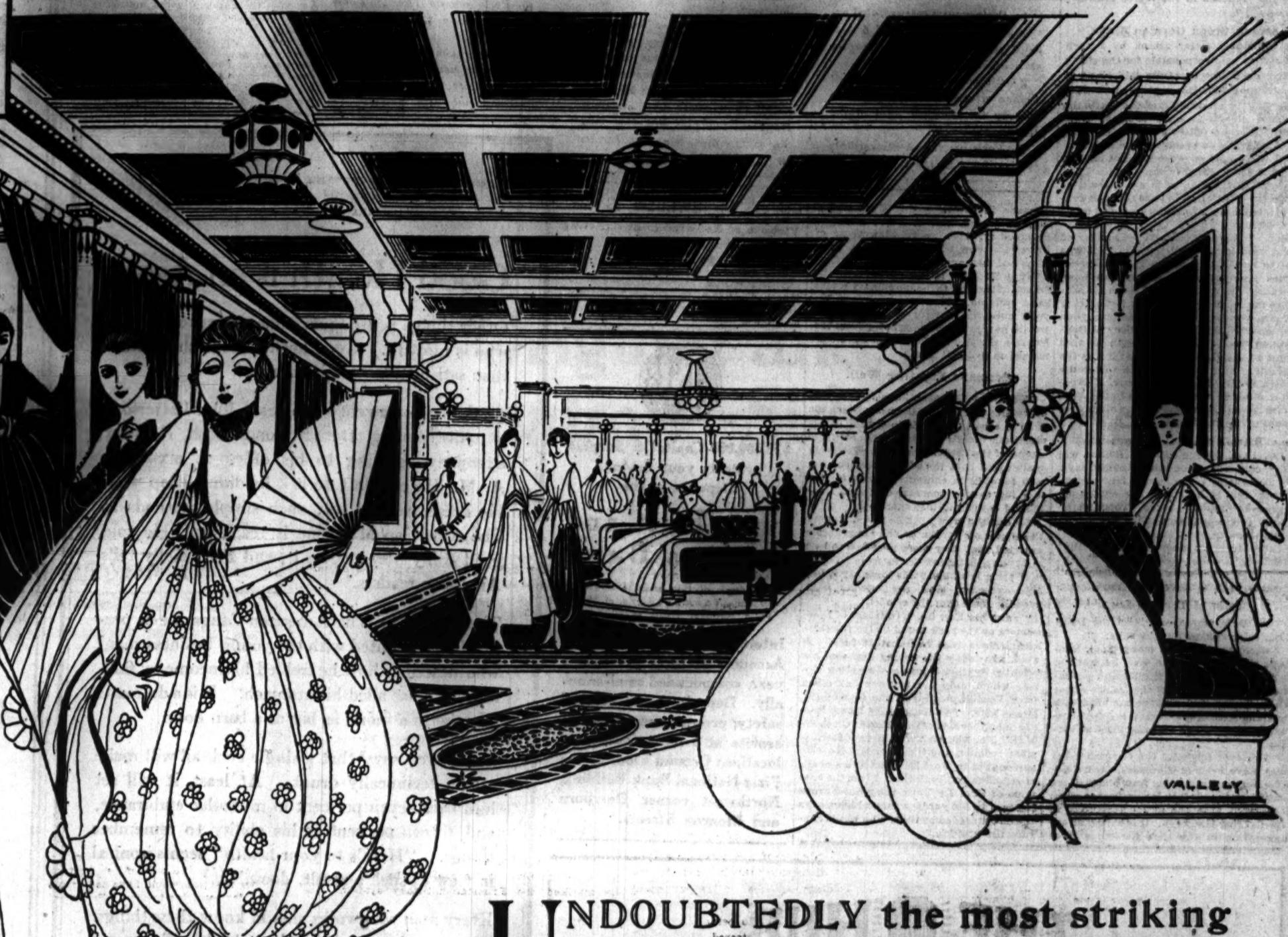
Very truly yours,

R. Hickson
Pres.

Blum's
SMART
WEAR for WOMEN

CONGRESS HOTEL 524
AND ANNEX MICHIGAN BOUL.

Spring Opening



UNDoubtedly the most striking event in the history of Chicago's

Fashion World is our 1916 Spring Opening, starting today and continuing throughout this week.

We have not only succeeded in gathering one of the most brilliant and notable collections of Women's Suits, Gowns, Wraps and Millinery, but we also open our newly enlarged quarters which have been in preparation for several months. This in itself is a remarkable event because it marks our third enlargement since the establishment of Blum's only six years ago.

No greater demonstration of our acknowledged ability to fulfill the most critical demands in style, exclusiveness in design and workmanship can be conceived. Let your desires be what they may, we know that our spring showing will be a revelation to you.

Blum's Display of Coats, Suits, Gowns, Frocks and Millinery Is Unsurpassed

GERMANS BEAT FRENCH DRIVE NEAR VERDUN

Attempt to Retake Positions
West of Meuse Defeated
After Heavy Losses.

(Continued from first page.)

on the Cheppy wood demolished several enemy observatories.

In the region north of Verdun there was no infantry action during the day. The bombardment has been quite violent today on the part of the two artilleries on both banks of the Meuse.

Our heavy artillery took under its fire groups of the enemy in the ravine north of Cote du Polvre and German batteries in the region west of Douaumont.

In the Ban-de-Sapt we shattered enemy trenches in the region of Senones.

Attack Stops German Hope.
A brilliant counter attack by French Chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle the Journal claims to have obtained from seven Prussian officers, who were taken prisoner while on special patrol duty.

All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front. They declared that in order to reach the Germans front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be exceeded by the great batteries assembled for the assault on Verdun. The tremendous French musketry fire surpassed anything he had ever known. The German is quoted as saying He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French Chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols describe their progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades.

British Official Statement.
LONDON, March 12.—The British war office communication issued tonight says:

The enemy today sprung four mines near the Hohenzollern redoubt, and grenade fighting ensued. There were very few casualties and little damage was done to our trenches.

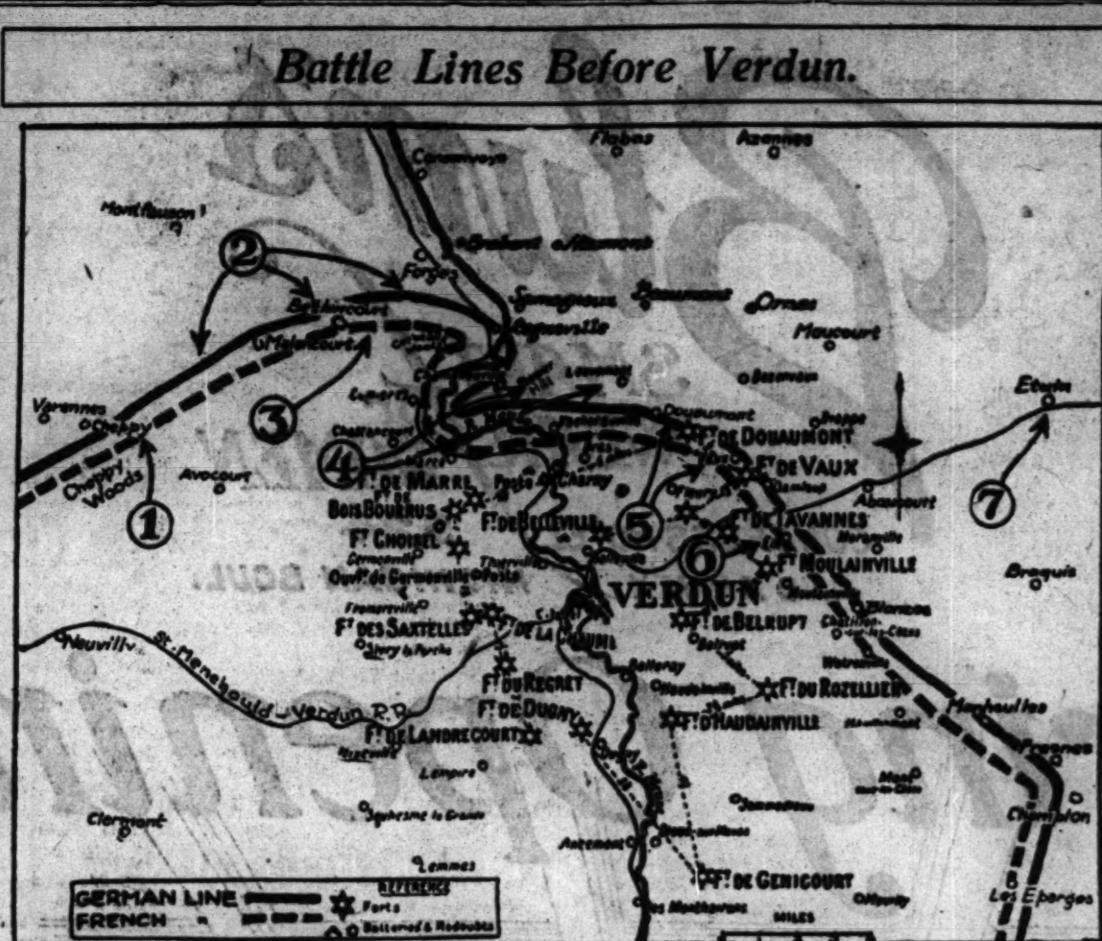
Our trenches about Loos and the Bois de Grenier were shelled. There have been heavy artillery bombardments by both sides about Ypres.

Tells of Terrible Loss.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday says:

"Germany has had many black Sundays since she went to war, but none so somber as today when grief and desolation are like a pall over the empire whose cities, towns, and villages are filled with weeping women who sorrow for their husbands, fathers, and sons sacrificed at Verdun."

"However frightful the German losses may have been at Haumont, Herbeville, and Douaumont in the first phase of the battle, they pale into insignificance when compared with the awful holocausts in the fighting last week. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that for every three



1—Paris reports concentrated artillery fire on Cheppy wood demolished several German observation stations.
2—Berlin reports repulse of all French attacks to retake positions won by the Germans west of the Meuse.
3—Paris reports intense artillery bombardment in the region of Beaufort.
4—French heavy artillery takes under its fire German positions north of Pepper hill and batteries in region west of Douaumont.
5—French report bombardment continues violent east of Fort Douaumont and in region of Fort Vaux. Germans were put to flight.
6—Paris admits loss of small trench adjoining the Etain road north of Eis.
7—French aviators fight eighteen aerial engagements in region of Etain, in which, Paris claims, Germans were put to flight.

CRUISE TO AID CIVILIANS AS RESERVES FOR THE NAVY.

Atlantic Coast Cities Will Be Visited During Trip Made to Help Defense.

Washington, D. C., March 12—Aug. 15 was announced today as the starting date of the training cruise for civilians being planned by the navy department to arouse interest in the navy and pave the way for the formation of an efficient citizen reserve.

Reserve battleships will be detailed for the cruise and will be apportioned among the coast districts according to the number of applicants accepted in each.

Able bodied American citizens between the ages of 19 and 45 years, able to stand a prescribed physical examination and possessing some nautical or technical knowledge that would fit them for service in the navy, will be eligible for enrollment for the cruise. Each will have to deposit \$50 for subsistence and clothing.

Rings Stolen in Washburn.
Mrs. F. W. Gould of 8540 Woodlawn avenue reported to the police yesterday that a diamond ring and a diamond and sapphire ring, valued at \$350 had been stolen in the washroom of the Mandarin Inn, 416 South Wabash avenue.

TO AVOID DANDRUFF

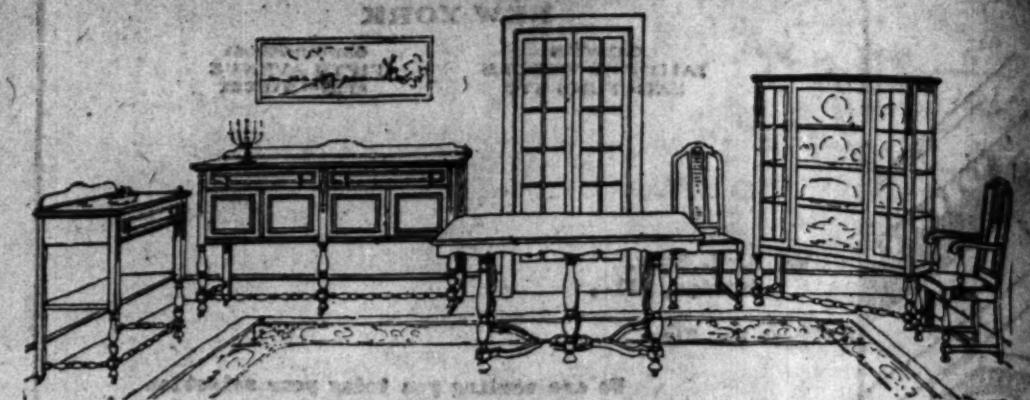
You do not want a slow treatment when hair is falling and the dandruff germ is killing the hair roots. Delay means no hair.

Get at any drug store, a bottle of sero for 25c or \$1.00 for extra large sizes as directed. Use it as directed and quickly. It kills the dandruff germ, nourishes the scalp and immediately stops itching scalp. It is sure and safe, is not greasy, is easy to use, and will not stain. Soaps and shampoos are harmful as they contain talcum. This is the only one to use. It is pure and also inexpensive.

—Advertisement

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue Between Washington and Randolph Streets



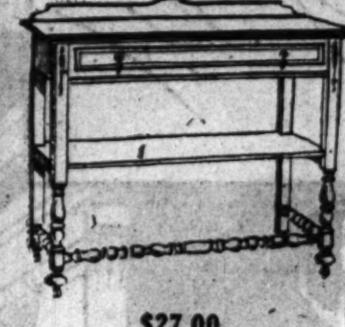
Inaugural Values in American Walnut Dining Room Furniture

in our new location,

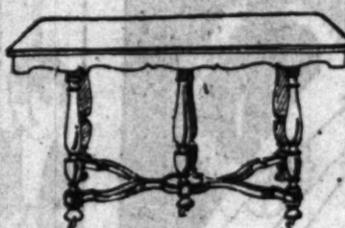
129 N. Wabash Avenue, between Washington and Randolph.

You will find the new Colby store a very interesting place to visit. We have collected for your inspection a most unusual stock of period furniture, Colby quality, and priced well within your means.

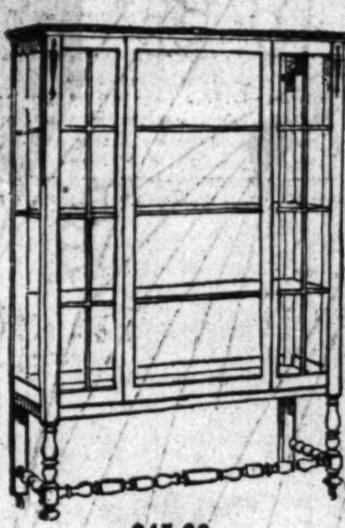
This week we feature a collection of American walnut dining room furniture finished in rich dark brown color.



\$27.00



\$48.50

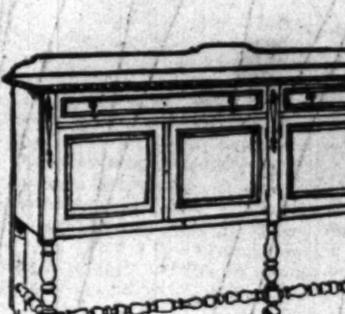


\$45.00

The Old English designs illustrated are shown here for the first time, and possess many good features not usually found in furniture so modest in price. You will find this series to be only one of the many interesting values now shown in our new store.

The pieces illustrated may be purchased separately and held for future delivery if desired.

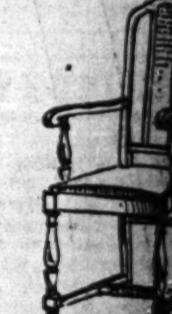
Sideboard, American walnut, 66 inches long, as illustrated	\$50.00
Sideboard, 72 inch length	\$7.50
Serving Table, 40 inch top	\$7.50
China Closet, 62 inches high, 45 inches wide	\$1.00
Dining Room Table, 48x60 inches, oblong	\$1.00
Dining Room Table, not illustrated, 54 inches round, top 6 foot extension	\$3.00
Dining Room Chairs, high back, with fitted cane panel and removable upholstered seat	1.50
Arm Chair to match	12.50



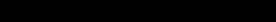
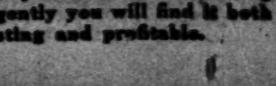
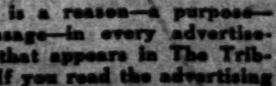
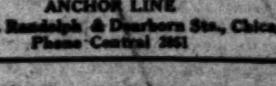
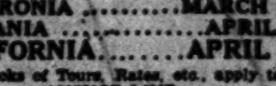
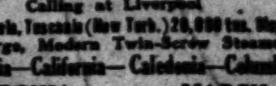
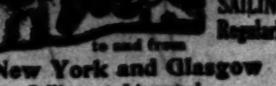
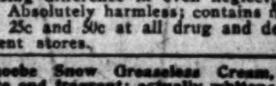
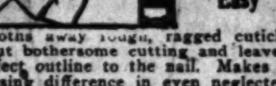
\$59.00



\$7.50



\$12.50



NO WARNING FOR NORWEGIAN BARK, SUNK BY U-BOAT

Evidence Sent to U.S. Shows Sillius, with Americans on Board, Innocent Victim.

PARIS, March 12.—J. B. Osborne, American consul at Havre, in his report to Washington on the sinking of the Norwegian bark Sillius, is understood to bring out clearly that the Sillius was torpedoed by a submarine.

The seven Americans who were on board the bark were looking after a cargo of oil which was consigned to the French government. These men and the members of the crew have been questioned by the court, who has cabled a summary of their testimony to Washington.

Their testimony, it is said, leaves no doubt that the Sillius was torpedoed without warning. A full report on the sinking of the vessel will be mailed to Washington.

U-Boats in English Channel.

Four German submarines are reported to be in the English channel, prepared to defend rigidly Germany's recently announced policy of naval warfare.

The French press is engrossed with the battle of Verdun and published without comment the latest German memorandum regarding submarine warfare and the time of the sinking of the Sillius.

The Times, however, remarks that the torpedoing of the Sillius cannot fail to reflect the entire conflict between the United States and Germany.

British Steamer Is Sunk.

LONDON, March 12.—It was officially announced at the British admiralty today that the mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette of 2,644 tons gross has been sunk, as the result of striking a mine off the east coast of England. Fourteen members of the crew were lost.

The admiralty statement says:

"His majesty's mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette has struck a mine off the east coast and has sunk. Casualties: Two officers and twelve men. The Fauvette formerly was in the service of the General Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., of London. The ship was built at Middlesbrough in 1911. It was 315 feet long, 43 feet wide, and 18 feet deep."

MISS MOVE TOWARD BAGDAD.

Small Town of Kirind, Persia, Official War Report from Petrograd Says.

SHIGRAD, March 12.—The war of Persia gave out the following report on results from operations:

"We have occupied the town of

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Fighting on large scale reported in the Carpathians.

British officially announced loss of auxiliary cruiser Bayane with 190 lives.

Paris reported gain by the Belgians south of Dixmude along the Yser.

Bombardment of the Dardanelles forts continued by allied fleet.

MUTINY AMONG GERMANS?

Some of Garrison at Shavil, Russia, Said to Have Rebellied Owing to Lack of Food.

PETROGRAD, March 12.—Telegraphed from Dvinsk, the correspondent of the Bourse Gazette reports that a mutiny has taken place among the men of the German garrison at Shavil, a town in the Baltic provinces, owing, it is said, to insufficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed by cavalry. The correspondent adds, after one officer and three soldiers had been killed and a large number of men wounded.

Nine of the ringleaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court martial and executed.

BULGARIA NOW RULES SERBIA

Virtually Completes Task of Appropriating for Governmental Purposes the Occupied Territory.

SOFIA, March 12, via Berlin and London.—Bulgaria virtually has completed the task of appropriating for governmental purposes the occupied Serbian territory. All Serbia except Belgrade has been divided into seventeen departments and eighty-six districts.

In each department there has been installed a department court; in each district a lower court; and for the whole country there are three appellate courts.

SIX RHODES SCHOLARS SLAIN

Iowa Commissioner Informed That 167 Went to War—Only Eighteen Remained at Oxford.

Iowa City, Ia., March 12.—[Special.]—Six Rhodes scholars, out of 167 fighting in the old world war, have been killed, according to a communication to Dr. T. H. McBride, president of Iowa university and head of the Rhodes commission in Iowa. The writer is one of the officials of the Rhodes trust. The trust, he says, is keeping the scholarships open and, if they survive the war, all may return to Oxford. Only eighteen of the scholars are there now.

OTHERS MAKE ADDRESSES.

Other society women who spoke were

Mrs. W. E. Clarke, Mrs. Roy McWilliams,

and Mrs. Henry S. Robbins, president of the American Fund for the French Wounded.

Edward Maher, an attorney;

John Palandech, editor of Serbian newspapers in Chicago; Alphonse Campion, Max Cress, Gaston Block, and Maurice Tremblay were other speakers.

"The Star Spangled Banner" and "La Marseillaise" were sung by Mlle. Nettie Marchand.

Two other speakers were Cyrille Vermeren, the Belgian consul, and Felix J. Streychow, who, with Dr. Palandech, also spoke at the original meeting. There Mr. Vermeren urged his hearers to contribute to the medical supply and tobacco funds for the Belgian wounded.

Other speakers were Albert Monlaert, Belgian consul general in the United States; Maj. John V. Cinnin and Julian Derrick, president of the club.

BACK IN WASHINGTON TODAY

President and Mrs. Wilson Due at Capitol This Morning Aboard the Mayflower.

OLD POINT, Va., March 12.—The naval yacht Mayflower, with the president and Mrs. Wilson aboard, left here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and steamed up Chesapeake bay for Washington. It is due there soon after daylight tomorrow.

RALLY SPEAKERS ASK FRENCH AND BELGIAN RELIEF

FRENCH AVIATOR BRINGS EIGHTH ENEMY TO GROUND.

Sublieutenant Guyemer Conquers Germans Whose Machine Falls to Ground in France.

PARIS, March 12.—An official statement issued by the ministry of war today said:

This morning Sublieutenant Guyemer brought down a German aeroplane, which fell in flames inside our lines near Toulon. The pilot, who was the eighth aeroplane brought down by this pilot, six having fallen within our lines and two inside the German lines.

Another aviator brought down an enemy aeroplane inside our lines near Dombasle, in the Argonne. The passengers of the two destroyed machines were killed.

The same day our battle aeroplanes fought eighteen aerial engagements in the region of Etain, in the course of which the adversaries were put to flight.

JOHN D. MONEY FOR RELIEF.

At the Salle Frontenac, Oregon avenue and Loomis street, society women of the city were among the speakers at a mass-meeting held under the auspices of the Societe Francaise de Secours Mutual de Chicago, presenting vivid word pictures of the suffering in France, and the relief measures needed.

The other meeting, which took place in Schenckhoff hall, was primarily a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Belgian-American club. More than 1,000 citizens of Belgian nativity attended the affair, as well as a banquet given at night. The need for money for the various Belgian relief funds was made clear.

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At the end of the day

If you use a Conklin, you'll have done more writing, better writing, and with less effort than with pencil and steel pen.

For a Conklin, filling it in 4 seconds, writes on, the whole day long, without stopping. Doesn't leak or blot—lasts a lifetime.

A full assortment at your stationer, druggist or jeweler—\$2.50 and up. Out of town readers, ask your local dealer.

Every Conklin is guaranteed to write and fill exactly as you think a pen should—either does this or you get your money back.

Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen NON-LEAKABLE

THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. CO.

Toledo, Ohio

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GERMANY SOLVES PROBLEM OF RAW MATERIAL STOCK

Finds Substitutes for Former Imports — Experts Say Supply Is Unfailing.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.
(Copyright, 1916, by The Tribune Company.)

The interest of the world at large centers in Germany's endeavor to overcome the British blockade. Her military successes have already been demonstrated.

"Can she hold out in food, raw materials and money?" every one asks me, and they name substance after substance which Germany formerly imported in great quantities.

From all I could learn the raw materials are perfectly taken care of. Perhaps such a positive statement could not be made in regard to food, but although there will be shortages, limitations, and annoying lack of certain substances to the population at large, as far as the war and the needs of the army are concerned, they are cared for.

Of course Germany began early. That is the secret. "The war raw material committee" was suggested and formed as early as Sunday, Aug. 9, 1914, by Walter Rathenau, son of the founder of the A. G., the largest electrical association in Germany, and in close contact with him were friends, two from his own company, Prof. Klemmeyer, and Dr. von Modendorff, and the administrative organization has grown to over 500, while the acting industrial force is hundreds of thousands.

Food Supply Causes Anxiety.
As Dr. Rathenau puts it: "The minister gave us four rooms, and that was given to us, for every man who was working with his business at the time. We needed twenty rooms, they were granted. Then we needed sixty rooms. For this department had to vacate which had been in these rooms for decades. That took months. Today we have the whole street front and will soon be compelled to add to it."

"Today the German people realize the raw material problem can go on by itself. They talk all day about food supply, but raw materials are finished. During the first six months of the war no one had an idea why we were there or what we were doing."

"I informed factories and banks—give me men—men came; stayed two days and went their way, as they didn't care for a day that began at 9 o'clock in the morning and lasted until midnight. But soon I had authorities at the head of each department—an electrical technician who knew all about leather; a metallurgist who had charge of the chemical industries, a national economist who had been there."

Preparations Made Early.

Through confabulation, large buying in neutral countries before the blockade became so effective, transport of raw materials from conquered territories to Germany much was solved. But there still remained dangerous problems, chief among which was to supply saltpeter for explosives, rubber, and manganese for the German iron, which is of particularly poor quality.

Dr. Rathenau explained: "You know that the necessary explosives to carry on a war have a basis of saltpeter, the saltpeter is largely imported, and that saltpeter on the war became a problem of nitrogen. Our explosives were not in a bad way at the beginning of the war. I will give you figures which are not true but give the proportions."

"Suppose we say there were ninety tons of nitrogen in the country and since we might expect fifty tons in Ostend and Antwerp that makes 140 tons. With a monthly consumption of ten tons, that would have lasted fourteen months. As the war continued the reserve was still sufficient."

"Then suddenly the thought came: Suppose the war in the east takes on as large proportions as in the west; what happens then to our nitrogen reserve?"

Takes Nitrogen from Air.

So, burying himself at once with the question, he went to Excellence von Wan-der-see, for authorization to build a chemical laboratory and shortly after Christmas the problem of explosive was solved by taking nitrogen from the air, and this solved equally well the question of saltpeter.

Another serious problem was to procure manganese, which had been imported to Germany at the rate of over \$14,000,000 a year and was essential to the manufacture

of steel, cannons, and bombs. An entirely new product has been discovered—not a weaker form of manganese, but something quite new which will make Germany forever independent of this import.

The textile question is also finished.

Understand, substitutes are made as well as cotton for instance is made from cellulose; they use pure pine cellulose as an absorbent, but prefer this sheets of wadding made from a chemical wool as a dressing. The sheets and clothes made of this fiber are naturally coarse, but launder well and wear well. For mess is also used for dressings. Cellulose is also replacing jute and hemp, upholstery goods, stockings and socks are made of it. Even knitting yarn sold as pure contains 50 per cent of it.

Oil Shipped from Scandinavia.

With the coming up of the upper Danube, rich in cotton, there probably will be no need to manufacture so much of the artificial material.

While oil has been coming into Germany from Norway and Sweden in large quantities, and as this furnishes glycerine for high explosive, is also used in hardening iron and steel, in treating leather for artificial rubber, for soap, and as a lubricant mixed with mineral oil. It can be seen that its import means a great deal to Germany.

What the German substitute for rubber is not known. They claim to have a perfect artificial tire, and I do know that about three years ago Peter produced an artificial tire which stood up even better than a real rubber one, but it was expensive and required a long process.

Benzol from Coal Tar.

The benzol in use is a product of coal tar and is such a cheap oil smelling substance that together with the hard tires by riding becomes a punishment rather than a pleasure.

The petroleum and gas lubricant import has been cared for by Routhaus, up to the capture of the German oil resources.

Routhaus' output for 1915 was 465,000 tons, or against 22,000 normally which made like a productive business for the Routhaus, who I am given to understand, are the only ones willing to exchange goods with Germany. They have been independent enough of Germany's experts to demand gold—which makes them unpopular in Berlin.

Paper pulp is being made and has proved so successful that it is thought that this and the cellulose fiber will largely replace the yearly \$22,000,000 just imported from England.

Calls British Blockade Unjust.

"The British blockade of raw material has become useless," is Dr. Rathenau's conclusion. "More than that, it has turned against England herself. England's greatest worry today is her free trade. Every import, whether tea or saltpeter, damages the money balance; every sale demands a payment, and since the payment cannot be fully balanced in war, as the export industry is partly given over to the manufacture of munitions, so every sale forces a production of former English wares in other countries."

"As for us, many problems have been solved which we thought impossible; in many cases where we used imported metals we shall now have a home product; we shall be free forever, I hope, from many foreign products such as Chile saltpeter."

The third article by Carolyn Wilson on the internal conditions in Germany will appear in tomorrow's "Tribune."

ENGLISH WOMEN LACK NO CASH, SAYS MISS SLOAN

Every One Prosperous, Declares Labor Leader from Great Britain.

"Everybody is prosperous in England. There is no destitution and the workhouses are empty. The men who have work are all employed. Women have more money now than they ever had in their lives before. There is no panic."

This thumb nail sketch of Britain yesterday was presented in Chicago yesterday by Miss Isabel Sloan, a diminutive Irish girl who is assistant secretary of the National Women Workers of London.

"The government has resorted to retrospective methods to keep up the general prosperity," Miss Sloan told the Woman's Trade Union League at Schiller Hall. "Any newspaper that calls for peace is suppressed."

On Roosevelt's List.

Count Blucher, a German citizen who has been serving at three of the fronts in Europe in the capacity of colonel of heavy artillery in the German army and who reached the Dardanelles with guns and ammunition at the crucial time to save the fort, is in Chicago for a short visit.

Count Blucher is an American citizen and a descendant of the famous German field marshal of the same name who won the battle of Waterloo, but still owns an estate in Germany.

"The war across the water," said the count, who has been decorated with the iron cross of the second class, "is all a matter of engineers and artillery. As for the Russians, they are not to be trusted, for they lack ammunition plentifully. But they are good models when they start an offensive; they do a tremendous amount of material damage."

"Germany will win the war undoubtedly. The results thus far show M. and me please bear in mind, too, that the German fleet has not come out yet. Then there will be something doing."

On Roosevelt's List.

Count Blucher's army has expired in 1916, but he has been put on the reserves list. His home is in New York, and when the war broke out he responded to the call of the "fatherland" and returned to Germany. He was sent to the French front and placed in charge of a regiment and sixty-five guns—the 14, 15, 17 inch howitzers.

"There was an attempt to suppress the Labor Leader because of an article in which it stated that the English regarded the Germans as comrades and didn't hate them. Because the Forward gave an account of Lloyd-George's speech in Glasgow and stated that the people rose and joined in singing 'The Red Flag' it was suppressed for a while."

Expect Prosperity.

Miss Sloan declared that after the war English workers expect great industrial prosperity. There will be an increase in women's wages, she said, and a decrease in the wages of men.

"I was present when the Germans bat-

GERMAN COUNT BACK FROM WAR

Von Blucher, Kinsman of Field Marshal, Says, "Wait for Fleet."

SURE OF VICTORY.

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ITALIANS RAIN SHELLS ON THE CITY OF GORITZ

Southern Part of Town Target During Day and Night Bombardment, Berlin Official Report Says.

BERLIN, March 12.—[By Wireless to Sayville.]—Italian artillery all day yesterday and during last night threw a half of shells into the southern quarters of the town of Goritz on the Isonzo front, according to the official report given out today at the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

Count Blucher was German citizen and is a noted military engineer in Germany and in United States. He has invented various military appliances and is a student of aeronautics and artillery. His father served with distinction in the civil war in the United States and in the war of 1870—the Franco-Prussian. His nephew, who is only 19 years old, is a lieutenant in the Brandenburg regiment that stormed Douaumont in the present offensive France.

Says Russian Officers Drank

"Perhaps one reason why the Russians lost the war with Japan," said the count, "was due to the fact that so many of the officers were drunk. You know the English officers believe in taking life easy. Women visit the men in the camp, and not a little of society mingles with the men in military affairs. We won't tolerate that in Germany. War is a serious business."

Yesterday morning the enemy's artil-

lery began a lively shelling of the bridge head and the southern quarters of the town of Goritz and the Dobrova heights. The firing continued during the night.

The Italian artillery also showed increased activity on the Carinthian front, especially against Lansenboden, to the northeast of Paularo.

There were no infantry engagements.

Italian War Report.

ROMA, March 12.—The following official communication covering operations against Austria was issued today:

In the highest portion of the war theater our operations have continued to be hindered by persistent bad weather, the depth of the snow in some localities being more than thirty-two feet. Our artillery has worked intensely and effectively along the entire middle Isonzo front to the sea shore. Some portions of the enemy's trenches were damaged and their occupants forced out and defeated, while enemy batteries were silenced.

During the temporary cessation of the firing our infantry, passing over deep layers of snow and muddy slopes, attacked enemy positions, bombarding them with grenades. Enemy detachments coming to their support were met with a well directed fire from our artillery and machine guns.

"NEW" O-G: NETTLETON Means LATEST plus BEAUTY

"O-G: Nettleton" means DIGNITY and SURPASSING QUALITY and MODERNNESS.

MEN WHO CARE THE MOST WHAT THEY GET IN THEIR SHOE MONEY HAVE LEARNED TO INSIST ON "O-G: NETTLETONS: The Latest, Please. HERE'S THE NEWEST YOUNG MAN'S MODEL ON THE ORIGINAL COMBINATION."

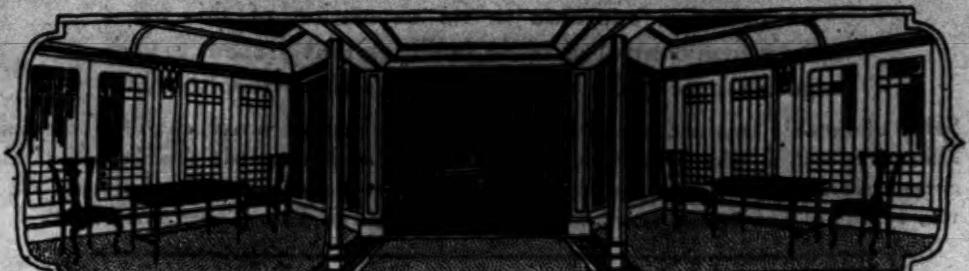
LAST IT'S IT.

ONE OF THE SPRINGIEST SPRING-O-G: NETTLETON TIPIEST TOPSTITCH STYLES.

ANY LEATHER, ANY COLOR THAT'S NOW APPROVED.

\$7.00

SELL 2 WIDTHS WHICH FEEL SUEDE THAN SUEDE.



A View of the Evening Room—Women's Coat Section, Sixth Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY



The Information Bureau in Our Reading, Writing and Rest Rooms.

NEW APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES FOR SPRINGTIME WARDROBES

Store Notes.

A few pieces of the beautiful Lustre ware recently reproduced at Wedgwood Potteries are on sale in the Artwares and Chinas Sections, Second Floor.

Travelers to the South and West, to the Orient—or any point—will find Travelers' Checks the most convenient form of carrying funds. These Checks are sold at our Information Bureau, Third Floor, and can be cashed in any country for face value.

Please programs are rendered each noon on the Choralecelo, in our Middle Room, Wabash Avenue Tea Room, Seventh Floor.

Apparel and Accessories are now offered in complete assortments. Many new ideas for the early season golfer, as well as for all season use, are shown. Apparel, Fourth Floor; Accessories, Fifth Floor, The Store for Men.

**TO PLACE FURS
IN STORAGE:**
Telephone Private
Exchange 1, Local 30
or 96, and our motor
will call.

**Sample
Handkerchiefs**
Specially Priced
18c, 25c, 35c

Unusually fine qualities—Irish linen, hemstitched, embroidered, lace and scalloped edges, as well as colored novelty effects, are included. These are marked considerably below their regular prices—proving this to be an opportune time to buy a supply at a saving.

First Floor, Middle Room.

**The Supply of
Fine Kid
Gloves**

is a decided uncertainty for the coming months, what with the labor situation in Grenoble, Paris and other centers, and the constantly rising cost of skins.

For the benefit of our customers we wish to advise the purchase of several pairs of Gloves to every one pair which would usually be bought.

As yet our assortments of fine Kid Gloves are unusually representative; prices on established brands have not changed materially, and qualities are reliable. Now, however, ever before, is it wise to buy only dependable Gloves at dependent stores.

First Floor, South Room.

**Colored Cotton
Eponge**
Special—50c
a yard

A large assortment of beautiful colorings from which to choose—in this serviceable, extra width fabric—are desirable for sports skirts and outing frocks.

This low pricing should effect a prompt clearance.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

**Unusual Value—
Sheer White
Novelty Cottons**
25c a yard

Appropriate for summery frocks and blouses—here are checked and striped voiles, and fancy crepes of sheer quality.

These are priced at considerably less than their usual marking, and should interest every woman planning her spring and summer clothes.

Second Floor,
Middle Room.



New Tan Pumps, \$6

The Women's Footwear Section features the new style illustrated—an ideal Pump for spring and summer wear. It has the well stitched walking sole, the graceful, curving Louis heel, leather-covered, and is decorated with perforations which make it sufficiently elaborate for afternoon wear. Price, in tan calf, \$6.00.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

Linen Items of Interest

**to Economical
Housekeepers**
13 Piece Madeira
Luncheon Sets:
Hand embroidered—a set,
\$4.25 and \$6.00.

Hand Embroidered
Corner Tea Napkins,
Size 13x13, a dozen, \$2.90.

Irish Satin Damask
Table Cloths and
Napkins:

Exceptional values—coin
spot with plain center pattern.
2 yd. x 2 yd. Table Cloths,
\$3.30.

2 yd. x 2 1/2 yd. Table
Cloths, \$4.25.

20 in. x 20 in. Napkins,
dozen, \$3.25.

Full Size Satin Marseilles
Bedspread Sets—
With scalloped edges—a
set, \$4.50.

Second Floor, North Room.

**4711" Soaps—
Special
25c Box**



We have never offered this well-known brand at so low a price—3 bars of soap to a box. Choice of violet, rose, lilac, heliotrope and sandalwood odors.

Other Specials:
Geranium Bath Tablets,
put up in boxes containing
one dozen 5 ounce tablets;
special, dozen, 70c.

Olive Oil White Castile
Soap, box of 1 dozen cakes,
special, dozen, 75c.

Almond and Cocoa Oil
Soap, put up in boxes containing
3 large cakes, special,
box, 20c.

Listerine, large bottle,
holds 14 oz., special, at 60c.

First Floor, North Room.

**A Silk Hose
Deservedly Popular**
Field's
"Persian
Top" Silk
Hosiery, \$1.

This is one of the moderately priced brands of Silk Hosiery which have won such a reputation for our Women's Hosiery Section. It is an excellent wear-resisting Hose—silk to the top, with sole of lace.

First Floor,
North Room.

Women's New Suits for Every Occasion



Distinctive Serge Suit—\$47.50.

A handsome model—sketched second from the right—the jacket cut with panel back in one with the flaring tunic, and having buckled belts at each side. Offered in various colors.

Many Models in Extra Sizes—44 to 52—are also offered in this Section.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

These models can but serve to hint at the variety to be found here. There is every appropriate style of Suit, for every purpose and place.

Damp-Proofed Wool Guernsey Suit—\$37.50.

Like the model sketched at the left, appropriate for street, travel and country club wear, trimmed with stitched belt, cuffs and pockets. Offered in white, rose, emerald and blue.

Taffeta Silk Suit, \$57.50.

One is shown second from the left, made with the new sleeves puffed at the elbows, and cut in one with the shoulder yokes. In navy, black, gray and Copenhagen.

Checked Wool Suit—\$60.00.

Charmingly made with flare tunic, slot seams embroidered with arrow heads, and unique sleeves which boast long, pointed cuffs, faced with white serge. In black, navy and checks.

Many Models in Extra Sizes—44 to 52—are also offered in this Section.

Women Will Find Interest in These New Frocks in Charming Styles



Damp-Proofed Wool Guernsey Frock, \$40.00.

One is sketched at the left—a charmingly simple style, so beautifully made it is suitable for wear on hotel verandas, at breakfast, tennis or golf club. It is hand embroidered in color on sailor collar, cuffs and front, and its girdle has fringed ends.

Crepe Chiffon and Taffeta Frock, \$45.00.

Sketched at the center—embroidered in metallic beads and silk on over-collar, pocket edges, cuffs and plastron.

Smart Afternoon Frock, \$35.00.

This, shown at the right, has a skirt of crepe meteore and a sheer crepe chiffon bodice—two tones being employed, effectively embroidered with beads.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Of Special Interest

TO VISITING AND
LOCAL DRESS-
MAKERS AND ALL
THE WOMEN
PLANNING THE
SPRING SEWING.

Dress Shields— Specially Priced

Triton Garment Shields, pair, \$1.

Eton Dress Shields, pair, \$1.

Kleiner's Silk Dress Shield, in regular and shirtwaist shapes, various sizes, dozen, pair, \$1.50.

Dressmakers' special, 11 1/2 weight, cotton covered Shields, in various sizes, pair, \$1; dozen, \$1.50.

Norman Dress Shields, in various sizes, pair, 7c; dozen, 9c.

For all institutions

any conditions at

First Floor, North Room.

Handsome Laces and Flourishes

Greatly
Underpriced

Lengths of handsome Venetian lace flourishes, metallic embroidered nets in white, cream, black and a limited assortment of colors including the finest types of Laces we import—in lengths of 1 1/2 to 4 yards—at great savings.

Also a showing of the new Dress Patterns in popular printed voiles and beautifully embroidered gaudies.

Second Floor, South Room.

Fine Net Flourishes Metal Embroidered

6 inches wide, \$1.50.
18 inches wide, \$1.50.
18 and 27 inches, \$1.50.

Included are gold and silver embroideries on silk rolls not in colors and white, black and ecru.

Also many handsome lace flourishes of which have been taken from stock and priced at the sharpest reductions.

Embroidered Net
Flourishes,
65c—95c—\$1.10—\$1.25 a yd.

First Floor, South Room.

Fine Embroidery Samples and "Seconds"

Very Low Priced
10c to 25c Yard.

Such an opportunity comes but a few times in a year. These Embroideries are made on hand-looms, and the stitching has a delicacy and accuracy which resemble hand work.

Made with buttonhole edge on fine, soft, finish longhairs, Nainsook, and Swiss—chiefly edgings, ideal for use on women's and children's frocks, blouses, and undergarments.

What imperfections exist are so slight as to be scarcely distinguishable. It is likely that this shipment will be the last for some time—widths, 1 to 4 inches. Prices—

10c, 12 1/2c, 15c,
18c, 25c and up.

First Floor, South Room.

Trimmings

A Display of New Things
Also Special Prices on
Limited Quantities.

A beautiful assortment of the newest Trimmings—which have been so fortunate as to obtain direct from Paris, will welcome the visitor to this Section. Jet Bands and Motifs, black and colored Sequin Bands are offered from 1 to 24 rows with Smart narrow bands. Edges, Bands and Motifs in long edges are featured.

To make space for these new stocks very special prices are now in effect on all short lengths and broken assortments of regular stock. Great values are thus made possible in the greater.

Second Floor, South Room.

Dainty New Blouses \$6.00 \$8.00 \$12.75



At \$6.00—Dainty suit Blouse of crepe chiffon, in white and in flesh pink, with the fashionable frilled front arranged in a novel manner. Sketched at the left.

At \$8.00—Crepe chiffon Blouse, sketched at the center, trimmed with many fine tucks, embroidery and drawn work—an exceptionally pretty model.

At \$12.75—Crepe chiffon Blouse, in white or flesh pink, with sailor collar and cuffs embroidered and edged with fine plaited frills. Triangular nickelized buttons form a new note.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

The Woolen Dress Goods Section Features

Women's Suits—Tailored to Measure—of the New Woolens

This Section directs attention to its complete assortments of D'jersey and Tricot Gabardines—black and white Checks, Bolivia cloths, Velour Checks and Plaids for suits and sports coats—Scotch Suitings in great variety and silk-and-wool Poplins for suits and frocks, in all the smart new colorings.

ORDERS FOR EASTER SUITS SHOULD BE PLACED NOW

that delivery may be assured.

Prices are as follows—according to price of fabric selected.

Fabric \$2.00 a yard, Suit \$27.50
Fabric \$2.50 a yard, Suit \$30.00
Fabric \$3.00 a yard, Suit \$32.50
Fabric \$3.50 a yard, Suit \$35.00
Fabric \$4.00 a yard, Suit \$37.50

Second Floor, South Room.

Scale of Prices

Negligees



The sketch portrays a charming new style, made of plaited crepe de Chine, with long coat of chiffon cloth, cross-tucked in yoke effect and trimmed with shadow lace, of which the sleeves and deep flounces are made. In pink, lavender and pale blue. Price, \$25.00.

Crepe de Chine Negligees

—Special, \$6.75.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Ave.

The "Field Undergraduate" Coats for Girls



Developed in spring weight checks and plain color serges and woolens, silk lined throughout, and offered with detachable white linens collars. Price, each.

\$13.75</p

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

"CLEAN LIVING" TO TEACH CITY WAY TO HEALTH

Mr. Robertson Will Publish
Magazine Financed by Anon-
ymous Philanthropist.

FOR SCHOOLS AND PARENTS.

Clean Living, a new monthly maga-
zine of the health department and official
of a city-wide campaign for bet-
ter sanitary conditions and cleaner living
is to be conducted by Health Commissioner
John Dill Robertson, will make its debut
April 1.

The cost of publishing the magazine for
the first twelve months will be paid by a
Chicago philanthropist who gave Dr.
Robertson says he is not at liberty to dis-
close. It is estimated the cost will amount
to about \$1,000 a month. One hundred
thousand copies will be distributed among
school teachers, restaurant pro-
prietors, cooks, hotel employees, and heads
of all institutions in which strictly sanitary
conditions are imperative.

Staff of Twenty-four.

Dr. Robertson has selected a staff of
twenty-four contributing editors, includ-
ing the leading physicians and surgeons of
the city, sanitary experts, and men of
health problems. The commissioner
will be editor-in-chief. Those to whom
he sent letters yesterday asking that they
contribute timely articles from time to
time are:

DR. MERRILL H. ALBRIGHT, Dr. L. L. LANE,
DR. H. N. BROWN, DR. HAROLD N.
DR. R. N. BROWN, DR. HARRY E.
DR. WILLIAM A. BYRNE, DR. AUGUSTUS
DR. NATHANIEL A. O'NEIL, DR. J. O'NEIL
DR. CHARLES GRAVES, DR. CHARLES
DR. JAMES PARKER, DR. ANTHONY R.
DR. MAXIMILIAN HANVET, DR. JOHN A. ROBIN-
SON, DR. F. FRANK LYD-
DON, DR. SAMUEL C.
DR. RUTH R. LOW, DR. THEODORE R.
DR. HENRY R. SACHE, DR. J. VANDER
DR. WILFRED L. SLICE, DR. CHARLES J.
DR. RALPH J. WHALEN.

Several Agree to Help.

"I don't know how many of them will
have time to do this, but several
of them have agreed to help us out.
I announced some time ago I had received
a contribution from some one outside of
the department for carrying on this work
the first year. I promised him I
would not make his name public in con-
nection with it. All I can say is he is a
well known philanthropic citizen."

"Our magazine will be written in sim-
ple language so every one can understand it.
It will be illustrated with photographs
and diagrams. Our aim is to conduct an
educational campaign by poetry and
prose for clean milk, clean water, clean
food, and clean habits. Every teacher
will receive a copy and will be asked to
read it to the pupils. We shall endeavor
to place copies in the hands of every per-
son who handles food or who directs
the feeding of it."

LOUIS REAM'S DIVORCED
BRIDE SEEKS COURT ACTION.

Equality of Award of Marriage
to Millionaire Youth Questioned
by New Suit, Is Rumor.

Young Woman Whose Ab-
sence Caused Stir Just at
Hotel, Mother Says.

WILDER GIRL
GETS BACK HOME

MISS MILDRED WILDER IS HOME AGAIN.

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

All There but the "Marble" Columns!

BEN BLAIR.
Directed by Palmer.
Produced by Palmer.
Presented at the La Salle.
Ben Blair.....Vernon
Tom Winslow.....Winfred Kingston
James Winslow.....Herbert Standing
Scott Winslow.....Lester Johnson
Mark Winslow.....Vernon Fenn
John Blair.....Frank A. Ross
Tom Blair.....F. Burns
Bob Blair, the boy.....Gordon Griffith

BY KITTY KELLY.

ULL course photoplay service, as she is served, now appears at the La Salle, with nothing lacking but the stage trimmings. We have an orchestra, not large but agreeable; a singer, not wonderful but pleasing; a comedy, a travolgue, and a "photograph" — plus the reason for our being present—the feature picture. Altogether it's a good bit for one's two bits.

The "photograph" seen by this reviewer for the first time, is an interesting index of what pictures will be coming to regularity. It is after the fashion of the Literary Digest, say, surface but pointing to the depths. It covers a half dozen different subjects of current interest, starting out with its dissertation on preparedness, edited by Frederick Palmer, and in this instance showing some defense inadequacy in the Texas region taken by permission of Gen. Fenton. There is a section on better babies, a "column" by Hugo Munsterberg on simple psychological mental tests, and a Bray political cartoon illustrating the foibles of Mr. Bryan. The "photograph" is a clever device, bound to hit somebody somewhere without boring anybody.

The Beauty comedy, "Plotter" and "Pappa," is a semi-slapstick absurdity which made folks laugh, but which served only to recall me to the days when Beauty Queen was charming bits of light comedy humor, to be relished by the intelligent. That may have been the matter with them; the intelligent didn't financially appreciate them.

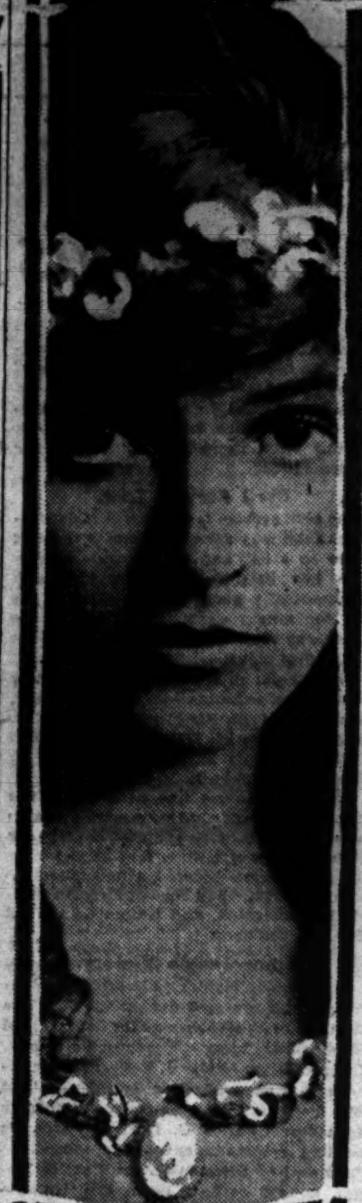
"Ben Blair," another Pallas offering, returns to the credit of Dallas. It is a western story of life, but it is melodrama with manner; incidents are not hackneyed, and when the theme is trite, unusual twists in presentation are adopted.

The photography as a rule is good, and in some places exceptional advantage is taken of the camera's possibilities for effectiveness. Some of the night scenes in the doorways show this, particularly the scene of the foster-father's murder. Here the distinction is markman.

Of course, Dustin Farnum has to be a good fit of a hero, but he does it so well that we begin to like him no opportunity. He is a good hero for outdoor westerns, winning the observer's sympathy by his earnestness and geniality. His looks put him in perfect accord with the camera's purpose, but he goes slow on the close-up, full face stuff, being willing even to do quite a lot of work, a la profile.

Miss Kingston is a sweet and winning vis-a-vis. The young Gordon Duff, who plays the small boy here, sweeps over the screen horizon as a very talented child player with a strong dramatic sense.

The story, while well woven in its cen-



Miss Miriam Cooper

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND
Marion Harland
Author of a Song.

"Will you please publish the name of the composer of 'My Irish Colleen,' his birthplace, and date of birth? Also the name of the one who wrote the words for the same piece of music?" S. M. T.

I ought to be mortified at the thought of posing such a stupid question over to you, but I do. I am measurably consoled by the reflection that one "small head" cannot carry everything and by the desire to know something myself of the points touched upon by our member. Who wrote "My Irish Colleen" and where and when was he born?

Descendants of President Adams.

"Was John Quincy Adams a son of the second president of the United States? And who was the John Quincy Adams who my grandfather tells me, once ran for governor in Massachusetts? The history of that state seems to be checkful of Adamses and I get puzzled."

The sixth-president of the United States, John Quincy Adams, was the son of President John Adams. The next of the name to whom you refer was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1867 and 1873. His father was Charles Francis Adams, a son of J. Q. Adams, an eminent statesman, diplomat, and scholar, bearing nobly a distinguished name.

Dyeing Silk Chiffon.

"Will some one of the Corner kindly tell me how to dye silk chiffon? I have a light tan auto scarf that's solid and so I should like to change its color to green. I was advised to use oil paints, but do not know how to go about it." L. M. W.

There are patented dyes upon the market which are used successfully by amateurs who obey the rules accompanying them. There may be members who can recommend processes they have tried to their own satisfaction. May we hear from them?

No One to Write To.

"I am a lonely girl and have no one to write to, as all my friends have. I am 15 years old and should like to write to some nice girls, as I live in a little town where there is nothing to do." M. W. T.

The frequency of applications like these, couched in the same terms, shows that loneliness "makes the whole world skin." Will our other girls take up the correspondence thus suggested?

Written on a Postal Card.

"Please send me the address of A. B. I wish to send her a picture for a quilt."

Thus runs the inscription upon a post card without the name of the generous writer. There is an address of street and number, but it is marred by the writer's address to "Marion Harland" upon the same side of the postal. Will our correspondent enable us to gratify her liberal soul by letting us know to whom the desired address should be sent? We cannot afford to let quilt pieces slip through our fingers.

BY JEAN SEIWRIGHT

Among the lovely new suits for southern wear are many hand-some originals in fine silks, for these beautiful fabrics lend themselves admirably to the frilly-styles now in vogue. A particularly attractive model is designed primarily for sports wear in deep pink, with a white sash. This is fashioned from a white pongee which is trimmed with black patent leather— a combination that is exceedingly striking. On the collar an insert of soft yellow suede gives a little touch of color to the coat, while the large buttons are also bound in yellow suede.

Another charming model reveals the fact that the rather elaborate suit—decidedly feminine in style—is much in vogue this season. Blue pique de sole is

chosen for its development and this suit is trimmed with interesting embroidery in which silk, wool, and tinsel, as well as tiny steel beads, are combined. A lovely soft gray silk is used for the lining of this model and at the collar, which is cut in small tabby segments, one realizes the beauty of this pleasing color combination.

Many fanciful sets, shown on the skirts, One model, cut on decidedly generous lines, is cut off at the hem with a prettily shirred band, and plaitings and ruchings that not infrequently match the collar and cuffs are much in evidence.

For the morning suit or those destined

for less formal affairs tricot and smart checks and tweeds are favored and gored flares cleverly disposed around the figure characterize the jackets of many of the smartest modes.

She Kisses Boys Good-night.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 17. My girl friend, 15, and she has her boyfriend told every one that she is this girl. Do you think this is right? Her mother and I do not know about it. Am I too young to keep company with a young man of 20? I love him too dearly to give him up. LILLIAN."

Does she expect her fortune to change

weekly? I never heard of such a foolish waste of time, and I suppose moner. Why don't you tell her mother?

Some one besides you ought to know, for your chum's mind will go so filled with these weird tales she won't be able to think about anything else. According to my personal convictions, you are too young to be doing the 'steady company' act, but I should much prefer that you leave the final decision in this weighty matter to mother, who knows best.

I think she needs some older person's

advice upon her actions. Don't misunderstand me. I would advise her to kiss

you if you are indeed, but that she should stop this general affection in which you say she indulges. That's a wrong start for any girl, and instead of your complaining because you are omitted you should make her see that she is wrong in allowing any boy this liberty.

Has Fortune Told.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 17. My girl friend, 15, and she has her boyfriend told every one that she is this girl. Do you think this is right? Her mother and I do not know about it. Am I too young to keep company with a young man of 20? I love him too dearly to give him up. LILLIAN."

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Something to Look Forward To!

"A real treat! A genuine appetizer! A perfect food! You just won't be able to wait for your 'spread' when you know it's

punish him. As it happened the telephone rang, he waited for some time, then thinking he ought to say something, he took the receiver from the hook and said:

"My mother said I must not answer the telephone or I would get punished. Good-bye."

G. S. K.

White out for a walk with her aunt the other day Esther saw the words, "Seats for ladies," on a restaurant window, whereupon she said: "Auntie, do the men and children have to stand?"

F. M. C.

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Society and Entertainments

Secrets About the
Junior League Play.

BY CINDERELLA.

The veil of mystery was lifted from the Junior League Easter benefits last week. The annual Review of the year and a look at the future is to be given by Donald MacDonald, who has not appeared upon the scene. It seems he is in New York, buying up the copyright to songs and dances, and further than that the Junior league knows nothing of this year's entertainment.

When he arrives, Donald MacDonald will have the entire Junior league gathered before him, after which he will sing songs and dances and proceed with details for the coming six weeks.

Miss Hall McCormick once said that the junior league benefits were the most ap-

pealing things in life.

A few interested girls usually junched him and talked it over. Somebody suggested songs and dances—the idea went. Then they learned a few steps, took a few singing lessons, and in a short time produced a most stunning and creditable show.

The Auditorium is to be the domicile of the Junior League triumph this year, and the price of boxes, like all the other necessaries, has gone up.

Miss James H. Fagan Jr., Mrs. George Miller, Miss Talbot, Mrs. Hazlewood, Mrs. Lowell Chapin, and I, believe, Mrs. Addison Stillwell, are connected directly with the success of the

newspaper people in Chicago, who've stumped themselves mostly on the north side, are acquiring numbers and social status this spring that bring them very near to the fore.

Military matters are fashionable; to say the least. There was a party the other evening where there were four colonels, two majors and a stray captain or two, and the wives hints as to the uncertainties of the future that one hears! Maj. Mrs. MacNeil of 807 Rush street are now arrivals after a period of active service in Japan. They've already made a great impression. Mrs. MacNeil being very pretty and a charming hostess. At a dinner they gave Friday night, the lay guests were ravished with the exquisite details of table appointments, lacquer, porcelain, also the objects d'art in the drawing room of great beauty and interest.

Mrs. William Stephen had a luncheon at 127 Astor street for Mrs. MacNeil and other army women on Monday, not indeed, however, to the canteen militaire, among the now unattached officers in town. Col. Hull, the judge advocate of the department, who replaces Capt. H. H. H. Miller, and an indefatigable dancer and agreeable dinner party; also Maj. Johnson, military attaché at Rio Janeiro, who is home on leave of absence.

Another officer in town, who, however, resigned from the army some time ago, is Capt. Crockett, who is now in the service. Capt. Crockett moves in the army life and speaks its language—and why shouldn't he, being a son of Davy Crockett and a grandson of Bowie? What true American never heard of the bowie knife or the exploits of Davy Crockett?

—

CLUBS

THE window box committee of the Chicago Woman's Outdoor Art League has begun its annual distribution of window boxes and seeds.

Women's organizations throughout the city have been asked to cooperate in the movement to raise more flowers in Chicago, and seeds are being sold in orders of 200 packages at the rate of a cent a package. Window Boxes with soil for filling are being sold for 25 cents. Mrs. Edward E. Reininger of 704 South Oakley boulevard, is chairman of the committee. Mr. John Worth is president of the organization.

—

There will be a meeting of the drama study class of the Dorothy Meadowne circle at 10:30 a. m. today.

—

A talk on playgrounds will be given to day at the meeting of the Bryn Mawr Women's club at 2 p. m. Mrs. W. W. Lawrence will be chairman of the social hour.

—

"Mother's day" will be observed to day by the Chicago section, Council of Jewish Women, with an afternoon and evening meeting at Sinai temple. A collection of Jewish ceremonial objects will be exhibited. More than a score of persons will take part in the program.

—

The North End club will meet at 8 p. m. today. Arthur C. Kraft will sing. The musical law class will meet at the 60th street at 12:45 p. m.

The members of the women's auxiliary of St. James Protestant Episcopal church will give a series of lectures on "Great Men of the Church" by the reverend Mr. James S. Stone, as part of their Lenten activities. Following is a list of the lectures:

Wednesday, March 21.—St. Augustine of Hippo; Mrs. Edward F. Lawrence, 1224 Lake Shore drive, hostess.

Wednesday, March 28.—Casterly Pudding; Mrs. Malcolm Cartwright, 44 State street, hostess.

Wednesday, April 4.—St. Francis of Assisi; Mrs. Charles D. Dana, 1260 Astor street, hostess.

Wednesday, April 11.—Thomas Ken; Mrs. Hoyt, 1409 North State park boulevard, hostess.

The lectures will start at 11 a. m.

—

There will be a meeting at the City club this evening at which the election of officers will be considered. The election of the Chicago Tuber-

cular Society.

The Agricultural Extension school will give a series of lectures this evening at 8 p. m. in the university building, and DePaul street, when W. T. Nichols, of the department of dairy husbandry of the University of Illinois will be the lecturer.

—

Harvest will be conducted by the agricultural extension department of the University of Illinois and the International Harvester company. Lectures will be given every evening this week except Saturday, and the course will close Friday night.

The University of Illinois men talk are: Tuesday, J. G. Mueller, Wednesday; Wednesday, D. O. and Isabel Bavier; Thursday, W. W. Miller, and J. V. Stevenson; Friday, Miller, and A. W. Nolin. The Monday, March 20, will be in of the International Harvester



Miss Helen Frances Conrad.

Mrs. AND MRS. M. C. CONRAD of Highland Park have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Frances Conrad, to Frederick Thomas Golden of Evanston. Mr. Golden is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Jay Golden.

MUSIC and the
MUSICIANS

Well, Why Didn't He
Hire the Coliseum?

BY ERIC DE LAMARRE.

N STOPPING this man McCormack, the usher estimated his audience at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon to be something like 5,000, and Mr. Vogell, whose managerial soul has spent itself lately in profligacy because he hadn't hit the Coliseum, may say only that they had "turned him away" for nearly a week. The huge stage of the Auditorium was built, and so to speak, in the orchestra pit—not to mention the several galleries, the boxes, and the scenes of the main floor. This makes over the Kubelik records of some years back.

John McCormack and his loving audience entered into beatitude for the length of his program, plus encores.

It was the characteristic program, with the exception of two songs written by Fritz Kreisler for Mr. McCormack and dedicated to him. These offerings were interesting from that angle and from the singing; but Mr. Kreisler, clever, fanciful as his fiddle music is, has not the knack of creating for the voice the whimsical salon masterpieces he himself plays.

The first a setting of the "O Salutaris Hostie" text, is fashioned on the harmonic associations of the Gregorian scheme, and its melody, though free enough, is neither just nor of the classic model of beauty. The second, "O Sanctissima," struck the ear as a fabrication distinctly unoriginal.

Mr. McCormack appeared to sing them with affection, and certainly his limpid tone and range found no knobby intervals; they could be no risks beautiful. That's the joy of this tenor's singing—even though it may startle the Puritan soul, it is always plausible; and for a tenor always to be plausible is a work of supererogation. Anyway, what is said of one who sings few arias after one group of songs and scatters another four through the program?

The last number was James MacBride's "If You Would Love Me," which was a feast to the audience, as it was to the Cliff Dwellers Saturday noon.

Oranges and the short chanted tributes to the great fair conserving the debonair of the day. May Peterson, soprano of the Paris Opera Company (according to her bidding), whose recital fascinated a large audience at the Illinois theater yesterday afternoon. Miss Peterson is the sort of singer who makes you believe again in the beauty of the woman of the lyric stage. Sometimes her voice does, and sometimes not.

It is a brilliant tone, in certain aspects, and, again, a wonderfully soft timbre. But it is not always a steady tone, nor one even or sure. Her program was a severe test, however, and the fact that the group heard were the last should temper any adverse criticism. Fatigue doubtless caused her the slight vocal upset at the end.

The songs heard were highly interesting, and so were the interpretations. Miss Peterson is skilled in the art of making telling interpretations. So it was with the three songs by Enrique Granado's (the Spanish composer whose world-wide success within the present season), which were most striking bits, full of stirring oddities in rhythm, melody, and general style, but in their spirit and grace of real distinction. "An Indian Lullaby," by one Granado, was snored out of hand—the fate of almost any lullaby.

In McCormack's "Snow Flakes" Miss Peterson introduced to her audience the most significant new song writing talent of England. There is a rare lyric gift, scholarship, of the sort that is rare, and the good sense and the poetic instinct which keep them often warning elements in proportion. Though not the best representative of the Millington songs, "Snow Flakes" is a part of what another sea—or so should bring forth.

Round About the
World of Society.

Mrs. AGNES STREET, who left for the east some weeks ago, has joined her son in Windsor Park, Fla., where they will remain until the first week in April.

Miss Street went east to open her studio on Union Square, N. Y., and overseas several exhibits of her work in home decoration that were given at the MacDowell club on West Fifty-fifth street, New York. She has followed a fad that has long been hers and taken up the art of home decoration seriously, to the great interest of her many friends. One of the features of the exhibit at the MacDowell club is a Chinese overmantle which was originally done for Mrs. Pauline.

On Feb. 1, 1909, Mrs. Voorhees was elected first vice president of the Reading and continued in that office until chosen president on May 3, 1914, upon the death of George F. Basar.

MORRIS GRIESHEIMER died yesterday at 3540 Grand boulevard. He was a pioneer resident of Chicago. He was 74 years old and was one of the first clothing merchants in the city. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha Griesheimer, two sons, Fred M. and Edwin M. Griesheimer, and two daughters, Mrs. Jacob Franks and Mrs. Louis M. Stumer.

WILLIAM M. Q. DAWSON, former governor of West Virginia, aged 63, died at his home at Charleston, W. Va., yesterday morning.

Plan Lenten Tea Dance.

A Lenten tea dance and reception for the benefit of children confined in city hospitals will be held in the Hotel La Salle next Saturday afternoon by the Sunbeam League of Chicago.

CONA McLEACHOR, Secretary.

DEATH NOTICES.

BACH—Rebecca Bach, beloved mother of Bach, March 12, before noon. Services at Rosedale, 41st and Rosedale, to Rosedale. Please call Yards 682.

BROWN—Margaret Brown, beloved wife of late Martin, deceased May 23, 1914, at Jarrett's church, where high mass will be celebrated. Auto to Calvary.

BROWN—John J. Brown, elderly, at his residence, 6420 N. Morgan, brother of Patrick and Mary Brown, deceased.

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BROWN—

SOX LEAVE FOR TRAINING CAMP AS 3,000 CHEER

Fans Shout Good Wishes to Commy and Men as Special Pulls Out.

BY J. J. ALCOCK.

Three thousand cheering fans mingled under a fairway, shouting with the joyful greeting of a fired hand as President Comiskey and his White Sox steamed out of the La Salle street station last night on the first lap of their pennant journey. Three thousand bugs of both sexes and assorted ages shouted in concert at Manager Bowland as the luxuriant special faded from view. "Bring back that pennant, pants."

Never was a baseball team given a more rousing sendoff as it started a training trip. Two hours before the time set for the start there were more than a thousand fans surrounding the special train. Commy had given orders for open house in the afternoon, and many of the spectators took advantage of the opportunity to see what the members of a baseball special looks like.

Fans Crowd Train Shed.

Half an hour before train time a parade of decorated automobiles drew up in front of the station with another delegation of south siders, and the fans kept coming until there was scarcely room to move about in the big train shed. There was a band on hand to furnish airs appropriate to the occasion, and when President Comiskey appeared and the band struck up "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here," the cheering was deafening.

Only one of Manager Rowland's athletes will be missing when the team reaches camp at Mineral Wells, Tex., tomorrow morning. All the players who were in the city when he left were aboard the special except Red Faber, who is ill at his home in Cascade, Ia. Faber expects to start south tomorrow, and should be with the squad by Thursday.

Surprise to Sox Veterans.

Even the veterans of the Sox brigade, players accustomed to the trials that attend the departure of a Comiskey special, were astonished at the turnout that greeted them. Apparently, White Sox fans, stirred by the splash over the Cub special, which left a week previous, were determined to give their favorites a send-off to be remembered. Even, and unison some five big bugs would spot his pet athlete and call him his mate, and should be a round of cheers for that athlete.

Twenty-two athletes and Dick Woods left on the special. With Comiskey's personal guests and the warcribes the party numbered over sixty. Nick McDonald, the *Selling-Tribune* movie man, is on the special to pick up choice films for White Sox fans who like the picture stuff. Dick Woods is the gent who is so anxious to see the Sox cop the pennant that he volunteered to play third base himself to plug up the one weak spot on the club. Dick showed up with a miniature bag containing a clean, clear, an extra sock, and an infidels glove. Rowland said he was going to take Dick as far south as England, but no word has been received from Woods since the train left.

Here Are the Players.

The athletes on board the special are Clegg, Russell, Wolf, Wolfgang, Eller, Stedler, Galvin, Clark, Schalk, Mayer, Shook, Eddie Collins, Buck Weaver, George Moriarty, Fautch, Jack Neas, Johnson, Feisch, Shano Collins, Murphy, and Lutz.

Rowland and his crew are due at Mineral Wells at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

After hotel accommodations have been arranged the training grind will start in the afternoon. Mrs. Clarence will let her men off with a long walk about the camp as the first dose of work, and actual practice on the diamond will be started Wednesday.

First Games Next Saturday.

Sunday the first exhibition games will be staged. The squad will be split into two teams, the regulars showing up at the Dallas, Tex., leagues and the Texans at Fort Worth. The Sox team will trade stands for games next Sunday, team No. 1 appearing at Fort Worth and No. 2 at Dallas. Both crews will be in Mineral Wells through April 2 when both will head north through Oklahoma.

Only nine games are booked for the regulars on the trip back, and only eight contests are carded for the other squad. Both teams will finish their tour on April 11. The day after the opening of the American race, the first team will wind up at Moles, Ill., and the other bunch will play its training finale at Oklahoma. Next day the forces will be merged and start to attack the Detroit Tigers in the first pennant battle of the 1916 campaign.

ROGER AND HIS PLAYERS START SOUTH WEDNESDAY.

Toledo, O., March 12.—Roger Bresnan today announced he will leave Wednesday for Dawson Springs, Ky., with his Toledo American association club for spring training. On his roster are Rex Devoy, George Stovall, Earl Gardner, Herbert Rawlings, Hoffman, G. Bell, Roy Wood, A. Brown, Hugh Bedient, Miles Main, and Kaiserling.

The announcement followed receipt of a telegram from Stovall that all arrangements have been made for the trip to the camp.

Steve Evans arrived tonight and conferred with Bresnan, who announced that Evans is likely to join Toledo.

BRETTON SIGNS WITH BELOIT.

With the signing of Jimmy Brown, the former White Sox, the Beloit Bellets baseball team have completed what looks to be the last of the feature finds in every-day ball. Buster Keene, last year with Cleveland Indians in the Central League, will play first. Harry Correll, a Chicago boy, with several years professional experience, will be second, and Joe French, last year with the Indians in the Three Eyes League, will cover short. Burton is the property of Salt Lake, having been sent there by the Sox, but he has decided to stay his lot with the new gang.



WASTED ENERGY.



LIGHT OCCUPATIONS

TRYING TO LIGHT A CHOCOLATE CIGAR IN THE WIND



FLORIDA TRACK SCENE OF TEST FOR AUTO MAMIS

Mulford May Be at Wheel Hudson Car in Daytona Ormond Trials.

HANCKE BOWLING IN ALL Chicagoan Second P Edelweiss

BY J. C. BURTON.
After five years of tranquility, nothing more exciting than the lonely promenades of water sky bathed in languid moonlight, spending a week and a small fortune in Florida. The famous Daytona-Ormond automobile race course may be opened for racing trials this month.

According to a report floating around in the auto racing circles, the Hudson motor car company of Detroit will ship a special superfast model to Florida during the present week for a series of tests in the beach, where, on April 12, 1911, the man, driving the historic Miller, established the world's one mile record away record of 25.4 seconds, an average of 141.6 miles per hour.

Ralph Mulford at Wheel.

Ralph Mulford, winner of the Vultee cup in 1911, who drove the Hudson superfast model in the race, is back on the New York speedway in November and who has been working in the experimental shop of the Hudson company during the winter, will be at the wheel of the car in Florida because it is said. The showing made in Florida will determine whether or not the Hudson is to be identified with the racing cars during the impending season.

Officials of the Hudson company will either to confirm or deny the report of the rumored Daytona-Ormond trials.

They were uncommunicative regarding the New York speedway tests in the fall, however, and did not make public the results until the first of the year, simultaneously with the unveiling of their Hudson model at the New York automobile show, so their present aphoristic attitude is interpreted as anything but a denial.

Handicap After Record.

It also is reported that the Hudson company will go after some world record with the special twelve cylinder in which J. G. Vincent, chief of the engineering department, averaged 100 miles per hour in an exhibition drive for New York in November, on the West Coast.

Chicago Americans defeated the Campbells 2-0, in the Chicago District League series on a heavy field at 5th and Madison. Webster scored for the visitors in the first half and Graham and McDonald added goals in the second. Lineup:

Chicago Americans [8].
Goal ... Goal ... Edwards
Miller ... Right back ... Dennis
Page ... Left back ... Sted
Holmes ... Right half back ... Miller
H. C. Cartwright ... Left half back ... Stewart
A. L. Devore ... Outside right ... Gray
B. Goyier ... Inside right ... Graham
Polit ... Inside left ... Edwards
J. C. Gwynne ... Center ... Con
J. Cartwright ... Outside left ... Oliver
McNaughton ... Inside left ... Oliver
J. C. Gwynne ... Middle ... W. Naper
L. C. L. ... Outside ... L. C. L. Naper
W. Naper ... Inside ... L. C. L. Naper
L. C. L. ... Outside ... L. C. L. Naper
A. L. Devore ... Inside ... L. C. L. Naper

Americans, 3; **Rovers**, 0.

Chicago Americans defeated the Campbells 2-0, in the Chicago District League series on a heavy field at 5th and Madison. Webster scored for the visitors in the first half and Graham and McDonald added goals in the second. Lineup:

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Lincoln, 2; **Slavia**, 0.

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Lincoln, 2; **Slavia**, 0.

Although the field was in good shape the wind prevented much team work. John Miller, star half back of the visitors, injured an ankle, and was handicapped in the second half.

Local Bear Defense Strong.

The Pullman rear defense was not only not flawless and on the half back line S. Goyier and J. H. Cartwright were big factors, both in attack and defense. Both goal keepers performed cleverly.

After nineteen minutes of play Pullman scored a final goal. Polit put the ball in front of goal and it was headed in turn by Mackie, Shalcross, and Chris Cartwright, the latter putting it into the net. Pullman pressed for the next fifteen minutes and once Roberts saved a hard shot.

Handicap After Record.

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HANCKE TAKES BOWLING LEAD IN ALL-EVENTS

Chicagoan Rolls 1,847; Second Place to the Edelweiss Team.

STANDING OF BOWLERS

FIVE MEN TEAMS.

Team	Chicago	Minneapolis	St. Paul	Minneapolis	St. Paul
Edelweiss	2,904	2,918	2,918	2,918	2,918
Kenosha	2,777	2,777	2,777	2,777	2,777
Waukegan	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770
Edelweiss	2,764	2,764	2,764	2,764	2,764

TWO MEN TEAMS.

Team	Bendicks, Grand Rapids	Edelweiss	Kenosha	Edelweiss	Kenosha
Edelweiss	1,362	1,362	1,362	1,362	1,362
Kenosha	1,359	1,359	1,359	1,359	1,359
Edelweiss	1,358	1,358	1,358	1,358	1,358
Kenosha	1,357	1,357	1,357	1,357	1,357

INDIVIDUALS.

Player	Chicago	Minneapolis	St. Paul	Minneapolis	St. Paul
Edelweiss	600	600	600	600	600
Waukegan	594	594	594	594	594
Edelweiss	593	593	593	593	593
Bendicks	592	592	592	592	592
Edelweiss	591	591	591	591	591
Edelweiss	590	590	590	590	590
Edelweiss	589	589	589	589	589
Edelweiss	588	588	588	588	588
Edelweiss	587	587	587	587	587
Edelweiss	586	586	586	586	586
Edelweiss	585	585	585	585	585
Edelweiss	584	584	584	584	584
Edelweiss	583	583	583	583	583
Edelweiss	582	582	582	582	582
Edelweiss	581	581	581	581	581
Edelweiss	580	580	580	580	580
Edelweiss	579	579	579	579	579
Edelweiss	578	578	578	578	578
Edelweiss	577	577	577	577	577
Edelweiss	576	576	576	576	576
Edelweiss	575	575	575	575	575
Edelweiss	574	574	574	574	574
Edelweiss	573	573	573	573	573
Edelweiss	572	572	572	572	572
Edelweiss	571	571	571	571	571
Edelweiss	570	570	570	570	570
Edelweiss	569	569	569	569	569
Edelweiss	568	568	568	568	568
Edelweiss	567	567	567	567	567
Edelweiss	566	566	566	566	566
Edelweiss	565	565	565	565	565
Edelweiss	564	564	564	564	564
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Edelweiss	543	543	543	543	543
Edelweiss	542	542	542	542	542
Edelweiss	541	541	541	541	541
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WE invite all Chicago and visiting dressmakers to avail themselves of the conveniences and services of this store, making it their headquarters this week.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Defining the Position of This Store Regarding New Suits for Spring

Cloth Suits, \$25 to \$110

"Tis said that greatest of all is the art of elimination.

No matter how capable the designer may be, he or she cannot originate modes all uniformly excellent.

Consequently, a very definite and highly skilled branch of this store's organization concerns itself with selecting styles, pursuing skillfully the art of elimination—bringing the new, the clever, the really artistic, eliminating the commonplace.

It also very often suggests an interpretation of the mode which develops into a style "just enough different" to delight the woman who wants something new, attune to the mode of the moment, and who knows how to discriminate in choosing it.

Here, Newly Arrived for Your Approval To-day, Are—

New cloth suits, offering an appealing translation of spring modes in serges, gabardines, wool poplins, Poiret twills, velour checks, in the prevailing colors and in white cloth as well. Priced from \$25 to \$110.

And silk suits certain to win interest, offered in Gros de Londres, Soiree, taffetas, Tussaids, failles and pongees, among which the correct shades for spring are featured in silk suits from \$30 to \$150.

By Way of Illustration—

Women's Silk Suits at \$60
(Pictured at the right.)

The cleverly cut yoke of the coat, the back featuring a hand-corded belt, col-

Silk Suits, \$30 to \$150



lar and cuffs of contrasting shade, and piping, offer an irresistible appeal because of the effective use of simple trimmings.

Women's Cloth Suits at \$55
(Pictured at the left.)

This suit is of fine serge—the coat, an entirely new eton effect with Russian blouse beneath and introducing as trimming bading to match outlined with white braid. The skirt is full with flaring pleats following the silhouette of the coat. In navy and Belgian blue and black.

Black Suits for Those in Mourning

Selection is not restricted—here it offers a wide latitude of choice throughout black suits particularly suited for mourning, not somber, but quietly and gracefully befitting the requirement.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Assortments of Spring Suits for Large Women

Assortments which disclose the fact that expert attention has been given this service, offering suits fashioned individually to meet the requirements of large women from 38½ to 52½-inch bust measurement.



New Blouses Arrive Almost Every Morning to Enliven This Delightful Blouse Section Of Georgette Crepe at \$5.75 and \$7.75

Not a commonplace mode among all these many blouses

—for here a clever appreciation of blouse fashions strikingly new defined by good taste keeps this section a-budding with spring blouses of marked originality.

Many distinctly new of Georgette crepe and beautiful soft nets, \$5 to \$12.75 and new lingerie blouse arrivals in the groups from \$2 to \$12.75.

Pictured—

At \$7.75—at the left—blouse of Georgette crepe with frills, lace-edged, in "flesh" and white.

At \$7.75—at the right—blouse of Georgette crepe with hand-embroidered collar and front, cleverly trimmed with little pearl buttons—in peach, "flesh," white and gray.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

The New Laces for Spring

To our knowledge there is not a single lace desire meeting the call of spring which is not represented in these splendid assortments to-day.

Silver Net Lace Flouncings, an Excellent Selection at 95c, \$1.45 and \$1.95 Yard

Silver net lace flouncings and new tinsel net lace flouncings in a wide assortment of effective designs, offering excellent value at 95c, \$1.45 and \$1.95 yard.

Printed Chiffon Allovers, 85c Yard

These are offered in many new and delightful color combinations, all in the double width and quite unusual at 85c yard.

Colored Embroidered Bands at 50c Yard

Included in this assortment are several hundred pieces of colored embroidered net bandings and Japanese and Persian embroidered bands, as well as heavy silk embroidered bandings in many delightful color combinations, at 50c yard.

First Floor, North Room.

New Dress Linings

The dependable grades plentifully stocked in the wanted shades—the following are but instances:

Cotton-Back Brocade Coat Linings, 36 Inches Wide, in Several Effective Designs—\$1 Yard.

Plain cotton-back satin linings, in the 36-inch width, wanted colors and black, guaranteed, at 85c yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Silk finish percalines in the wanted colors and black, priced at 15c, 25c, 35c yard.

New Spring Coats for Babies

Featuring Delightful Gatherings at \$5.95, \$8.95 and Up to \$12.75



The one pictured at the center is of organdy cloth, lined with silk throughout and with hand-embroidered scalloped cape collar and cuffs, \$5.95.

At \$8.95—baby coats, both long and short, of crepe de Chine, with silk embroidered smocking in front and back, lined throughout with silk. Pictured at the right.

Bonnets to match, 85c.

And we must not overlook this most unusual assortment of baby coats of wool and silks in many colors, attractively priced at \$5.95, \$8.95 and up to \$14.75.

Third Floor, North Room.

The March Sale of Curtains Brings New Curtains of Allover Net, \$3 Pr.

Several hundred pairs of these new lace curtains. They are made from new patterns in allover net in tones of ivory and drapery ecru, lace edged and with a two-inch hem—priced while the quantity lasts at \$3 pair.

Saxony Brussels Curtains in Several Designs, \$10 Pair

We have just received from abroad one hundred pairs of these exquisite Saxony Brussels lace curtains in several edged patterns, in white. Priced while the quantity lasts, \$10 pair.

200 Pairs of Marquisette Curtains, \$1.85 Pair

These are of a fine quality. They are hemstitched, with a linen lace edge and in a design suitable for either living-room, library or dining-room. Specially priced, \$1.85 pair.

Second Floor, North Room.



100 Fiber Reed Wing Rockers, \$7.85 Each

(Pictured—Chair to Match)

These come in a soft neutral shade of brown, suited to the living-room or sun-parlor.

The right side of these chairs is fitted with a broad, restful arm.

The left side has a deep pocket for newspapers, magazines and sewing—while the quantity lasts, \$7.85 each.

Third Floor, North Room.

Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs In Size 9x12 Feet, Specially Priced, \$21

Among several groups of featured rugs these have been taken as an instance of March Sale pricing.

They are of high-grade seamless Wilton velvet, principally in the well covered Oriental designs, and rugs especially suitable for dining-room or living-room—in the 9x12 ft. size, \$21, and in the 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. size, \$19.

Sanford's Beauvais Seamless Axminster Rugs, in Size 9x12 Feet, Specially Priced at \$26

A splendid variety of new designs is offered, including many very late reproductions of Oriental and Chinese patterns, as well as a few plain designs strikingly effective. These are specially priced in the following sizes—

22½ x 36 ins. \$1.35 6 ft. x 9 ft. \$14.00

27 x 54 ins. 2.15 8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins. 24.00

36 x 72 ins. 3.50 9 ft. x 12 ft. 26.00

4 ft. 6 ins. x 6 ft. 6 ins. 7.75

High Grade Wool Wilton Rugs (9x12 ft. Size), \$32.50

This season's latest designs and colorings are included in these special groupings of most desirable sizes—4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins., \$12.50; 6 ft. x 9 ft., \$20.00; 8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins., \$30.00, and the 9x12 ft. size, \$32.50.

Third Floor, North Room.

New Silks—Decidedly Springlike

If spring is the time nature assumes a new apparel, this Silk Section shows the season's eagerness for change in a most happy way.

For here are new silks, many of them entirely different from any that have been shown before, in springlike colorings and in certain-to-prove-worthy qualities. For special empha-

Striped Taffeta Silks in New Effects, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 Yard

All-Silk 36-Inch Faille Francaise, \$1

A heavy suiting quality in a splendid assortm-

Black Silks—

All-silk black Pekin-striped taffeta, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 yard.

Black poult de soie, 40 inches wide, soft, durable quality, \$2.45 yard.

Still Plentiful Assortments of New Printed Silks, Including Fleur de Soie, Radiums and Foulards in the 40-inch Width, Specially Priced at \$1.45 Yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Dress Cottons

For Early Summer

A wonderful nosegay of delightful fabrics—some as seemingly ethereal as a springtime breeze—others showing their durability at once in their appearance.

Silk-and-Cotton Mar-

quises, 65c, 85c and \$1 Yard

In a delightful variety of prints—some very dainty and summery—others quite daring designs combined with wide stripes and crossbar effects beautifully blending.

No-shrinkable Linen

Suiting, 36 Inches Wide, 85c Yard

A linen fabric especially shown for sports suits, for coats and for skirts, of Irish manufacture and of pure linen, with a silky mercerized finish, in a good assortment of colors—excellent at 85c yard.

Awning Striped Mate-

rials for Sports Skirts

A special display from which sports skirts will be made to order if desired, from models now on view in the Cotton Dress Goods Section.

Second Floor, North Room.

Spring Millinery Modes

Scanning Fashion's Latest Metre in the Poetry of the Hat



Lace and tulle—wings and feathers—field blossoms and wheat—leg-horns, glossy straws, jacquard ribbons—large hats, even larger than one may at first have thought—sweeping lines suggestive of Gainsborough—of such are the hat themes of fashion for spring.

And here one finds a wonderful exhibition of millinery origination expanding upon these themes with no apparent limitation.

Indeed, They Are Emphasized in This Collection of Spring Hats at \$18

In these groups may be noted the crescendo of the mode, for from the fairly large to the very large and the drooping mushroom with an old-fashioned bouquet of early roses and wheat.

The large picture asiler of horse-hair braid, with white edge and wreath of imitation gourds.

The drooping leghorn with shot taffeta top, belli-

ngly garlanded,

—and innumerable other modes in hats, among which one may find the fashion's most artistic translation in millinery according to one's own choosing.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

Revealing the Purpose of Fashion as That Purpose Pertains to Women's New Spring Hats

Acknowledging the purpose of the mode in new hats to complement the spring suit or frock with a fitting touch of supreme effectiveness, these are many a delightful footnot suggestion, giving fashion's cleverest interpretation of spring modes in hats and in shoes.

Afternoon hats in new effects, both button and bow,

in New Leathers and in Satin

—in all-white, ivory and champagne, in patent leather with white uppers, in dull kid, in all-patent leather, in brocade in patent leather with gray kid uppers.

—These Hats at \$7.50 pair.

Pumps and Colonials in variety which leaves no room for ion-thought unspoken—hand-made, light in weight, and easy to an extreme—of white, gray, bronze and dull kid and all patent leather.

—These Pumps and Colonials at \$7 pair.



Third Floor, South Room.

Aluminum Cooking Utensils

Strong and heavy, highly polished, desirable in every way, and the saving is considerable in every instance on the following aluminum utensils for the kitchen.

2-quart rice boilers, \$1.10.

3-quart rice boilers, \$1.35.

6½-quart extra heavy tea kettles, \$1.50.

1-quart shallow saucepans (with covers), 60c.

1½-quart shallow saucepans (with covers), 70c.

2-quart shallow saucepans (with covers), 85c.

3-quart shallow saucepans (with covers), 90c.</p